"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; moderate west and northwest winds, becoming variable Sunday.
☞ For full weather report see Page 18.

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PROHIBITION LAW UPHELD BY THREE FEDERAL JUDGES

Hand, Knox, and Rose Declare Volstead Act Is Constitutional.

SAY CONGRESS HAS POWER

The War Over, Judge Hand Admits, but He Holds Legislation to be Valid.

RHODE ISLAND CASE CITED

Decisions Here Conflict with That Rendered by Judge Brown in Providence.

Handing down one decision to cover both of the prohibition cases before him, Federal Judge Learned Hand yesterday upheld the validity of the Volstead Enforcement act. He denied the injunctions asked to force the Government to release distilled spirits from bond; he refused to enjoin the officials from enforcing penalties under the national prohibition act, and declared that "the wartime prohibition act remains a valid exercise of the Congressional power."

Federal Judge John C. Knox concurred in the opinion of Judge Hand and dismissed two similar injunction suits, while Federal Judge John G. Rose of Maryland, sitting in New York, dismissed an application for injunction against the Internal Revenue Collector of Maryland for the purpose of releasing large quantities of whisky in bond.

The decision of Judge Hand will have exactly the opposite effect of that of Federal Judge Evans, who granted an injunction to two distillers in Louisville, Ky., by virtue of which they were permitted to dispose of their stocks, and to that of Federal Judge Arthur L. Brown, who issued an injunction in Providence, R. I., in favor of the Narragansett Brewing Company.

Concedes War Is Over.

While Judge Hand concedes that the war has come to an end, he holds that the power of Congress does not cease with the termination of actual hostilities, but that it includes "power to restore in certain respects any way the status quo ante bellum." Arguing that the policy of prohibition rests, "at any rate, may rest, upon the belief that the use of intoxicating drink will provoke discontent, disorder, economic waste and industrial friction and maladjustment among demobilized soldiers," and since they "permeate every corner of the land and mingle freely and indistinguishably with all citizens," they consitute no longer an "ascertainable class" and cannot be kept from access to intoxicants "unless the prohibition be general."

"Whether the result is worth the sacrifice," the decision continues, "whether it was in fact the reason for the decision of Congress, whether it was necessary to include all kinds of intoxicants, even in the milder beverages, may indeed be open to doubt, but those are matters which the Court may not consider."

The cases decided were those of Dryfoos, Blum & Co., wholesale liquor dealers of 42 West Broadway, in which an injunction was asked to restrain Internal Revenue Collector William H. Edwards from refusing to release from bond barrels of distilled spirits, and by Jacob Ruppert, a corporation engaged in the brewing of beer, to restrain United States District Attorney Francis G. Caffey and Acting Collector of Internal Revenue Richard J. McElligott from enforcing the wartime and Volstead prohibition laws. At the same time Judge Knox filed a decision upholding the constitutionality of the national prohibition law in the case of the Italian Vineyards Company and Scateni, Lawson & Perrelli, who sought injunctions against the Federal officials to prevent them from interfering with the sale of liquor. The case before Judge Rose was in the matter of an application by the Maryland Distillery Company of Baltimore for an injunction against Joshua W. Miles, Collector of Internal Revenue of Maryland, to compel him to release whisky in bond.

In the Ruppert case the motion was to enjoin the District Attorney and the Deputy Collector from enforcing the penalties against the plaintiff on title warrants under the national prohibition act because of its proposed sale of non-intoxicating beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. and not more than 2.75 per cent. of alcohol. With reference to the so-called non-intoxicating beer the decision says: "Though the sole justification of the wartime prohibition act be to prohibit the sale of intoxicants, it may be impossible effectively to accomplish that end without including all kinds of beer.

Holds Law Constitutional.

In answer to the plea of unconstitutionality the decision continues:

"Finally, the plaintiff in the second case says that even though I conclude, as I do, that the laws are constitutional, he should have a temporary injunction pending appeal.

"The Supreme Court is to hear arguments upon the constitutionality of the wartime prohibition act on Thursday next, and it is reasonable to suppose that an early decision will be reached. The damage done by an injunction, meanwhile, cannot be measured by

Continued on Page Three.

50c. to $2—"ZIEGFELD FOLLIES" No higher; for Today and Wednesday Matinee. New Amsterdam Theatre. Worth $10.00. Seats can be purchased four weeks in advance.—Advt.

SEX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER Quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

President on the Porch in a Wheeled Chair

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Dr. Hugh Hampton Young of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, will visit the White House tomorrow for another general consultation on President Wilson's illness. Dr. Francis X. Dercum, neurologist, also will attend the consultation. At the White House it was explained that the visit simply meant that they were coming to make their usual week-end study of the case so as to be able to check up on the President's progress.

The President continues to improve slowly but steadily. On Armistice Day he was able to be up for an hour in a roller chair for the first time since he was brought back to Washington from his Western trip.

Today he was able to go one step further, when he was again placed in a roller chair and taken to the rear porch of the White House, where he had the benefit of the sunshine and open air.

MRS. LLOYD GEORGE IN ASTOR CAMPAIGN

Premier's Wife Warmly Indorses Lady Astor at a Plymouth Meeting.

HECKLERS BECOME VIOLENT

Candidate Defies Worst Disturbance of Campaign, Boasting of Her Fighting Blood.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 14 (Associated Press).—The appearance today of Mrs. David Lloyd George, wife of the British Prime Minister, in the electoral campaign on the side of Lady Astor marked the climax of one of the most unusual political battles ever fought in Plymouth.

Although at the meeting which was addressed by Mrs. Lloyd George only women were present, it was the scene of the most determined attempt made by the Opposition throughout the entire campaign to silence speakers by the use of hecklers. Lady Astor was present and also spoke.

At one point, when a forced discontinuance of the meeting appeared to be threatening, Lady Astor took the floor and faced the hecklers with defiance.

"I have told you that I am not ashamed of my American birth," she said. "I am proud that there is not a drop of blood in my veins that is not Anglo-Saxon. I now want to tell you that that blood is fighting British blood. I am willing to meet the whole of the Independent Labor Party alone on Salisbury Plain, because they can't or won't fight."

The applause that greeted the candidate's words was deafening. The Guildhall, where the meeting was held, was crowded with 5,000 women an hour before the speaking began, while an equal number of women were outside clamoring for admittance.

Mrs. Lloyd George, who was introduced by the Chairwoman as "the first lady in England," said she had been delighted to come to Plymouth, "if only to get a bit of sunshine, which is lacking in London.

"You have all the sunshine here around Lady Astor's candidacy," she added.

The voice of Mrs. Lloyd George, which was low and hesitating and was heard only in the front of the hall, contrasted sharply with that of Lady Astor, the previous speaker, who talked with apparent ease, and whose clear enunciation was audible throughout the large room.

"I have always thought that women would make better politicians than men if given the chance," Mrs. Lloyd George continued, "and I hope that tomorrow you will use your vote in the proper way."

At this point interruptions in the rear of the hall drowned out the further utterances of the wife of the Prime Minister, and several minutes elapsed before the Chairwoman was able to restore order. When, however, quiet was obtained, Mrs. Lloyd George resumed.

"It looks well for the future of our country," she said, "that women are taking such keen interest in politics."

The speaker, warmly indorsing Lady Astor, cited two reasons why she should be returned the victor in the by-elections. First, because the election of a few women to Parliament nowadays would be most advisable, and, second, because she was convinced that nobody could discharge the duties of a member of Parliament more thoroughly than

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ALLIES WILLING TO ACCEPT SENATE 'INTERPRETATIONS'

But Can't See Their Way to Make Reservations Binding Upon Themselves.

FRENCH AND BRITISH AGREE

Semi-Official Statement on Washington Situation Follows Pichon-Lloyd George Talk.

RUSSIAN POLICY IS FIXED

England and France Won't Do Anything to Give Comfort to the Bolsheviki.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—La Presse de Paris published today a significant statement, apparently semi-official, making public the decisions reached at conferences in London between Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Pichon of France. This statement says that the two diplomats discussed three questions: First, the situation created by the American Senate's action on the Versailles treaty; second, the Russian situation, and third, the Turkish problem.

The significance of this inspired statement lies in its declaration that if the United States Senate adopts reservations setting forth its interpretation of the treaty and stops there the Allies will not concern themselves with the matter, but will regard the treaty as duly and fully ratified. It goes on to say that if the Senate demands that the Allies also accept these reservations the Allies will find it difficult to do so.

"As for the ratification of the treaty at Washington," the statement says, "it appears that there is little doubt that in the end the two opposing parties will reach some agreement rather than discredit the work of the American negotiators.

"As for the reservations of the Republicans, they constitute in the eyes of the Allies a parliamentary manifestation of a domestic character. If they are interpretative—that is to say, if they constitute a guide for the Federal Government in the application of the treaty—the Allies have nothing to do with them. The text of the treaty signed, once ratified, engages the United States, and votes of the Senate construing this treaty have no international weight.

"But if, as now seems probable, the American Government asks the Allies to agree to the reservations as conditions of American ratification, they will find it difficult to accept this procedure, inasmuch as they have refused to small nations the right to adopt a similar procedure. But this eventuality may not arise after all."

Turning to the much-mooted Russian situation, the statement says:

"As for Russia, the policy of the Allies remains unchanged. The Russian Governments which are carrying on the fight against the Bolsheviki have been supplied with money as well as munitions for several months. Neither France nor England will make new sacrifices, but neither of these Allies will take any steps or institute any negotiations of a character which would strengthen the Bolsheviki."

The evidently significant passage in this statement is that France joins with England in deciding to sink no more in the Russian whirlpool.

The statement concludes by saying that on all questions which were studied "a happy unity of views has been established."

Americans Called Unfair.

The excitement of the week before election has not diverted French attention from Washington and the Senate debate on the Versailles Treaty. In Le Presse de Paris, the combination journal published during the printers' strike, a large proportion of the space is devoted to a discussion of the Republican Senators' tactics. The burden of these discussions is that the Americans are grossly unfair.

It must be borne in mind that the average Frenchman knows little or nothing about the intricacies of American politics. All he knows is that the American President came to Paris, helped frame a treaty in which France made many concessions to American demands, and now the American Senate does not approve of what he did. Few of the complaints are directed specifically against the Republicans. It is always "the American Senate" which is "behaving unfairly."

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Order "Republic" Flag From de Valera's Car; Chicago Censors Assail Propaganda Film

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 14.—A flag of the "Irish Republic" was removed here today from the automobile of Eamonn de Valera, leader of the Irish Independence Party, by request of a party of former service men headed by Ensign A. T. Kurtz.

Kurtz and twenty-five former service men, who were on duty at the Temple, asked the man in charge of the car to remove the flag, in view of the fact that the United States Government did not recognize the Irish Republic. The flag was removed.

Mayor George L. Baker issued a statement saying that the use of the flag was objectionable and would not be permitted publicly during the remainder of de Valera's stay here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—Whether former Governor Edward F. Dunne, Frank P. Walsh, and Eamonn de Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," are to be permitted to flicker on the screens of Chicago theatres as members of the "For the Freedom of Ireland" cast will be decided tomorrow or Monday.

A majority of the Censorship Board was said to favor complete rejection of the picture after seeing it several times. A conference will be held tomorrow to decide whether the use of official scissors can save the film.

The film was produced for Irish propaganda in Chicago and other cities.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

Mak-a-R CALOX, The Oxygen Dentifrice Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

"ADAM AND EVA," Biggest Comedy Hit in New York—Longacre Theatre.—Advt.

SEAT SALE FOR "APHRODITE" Opens at Century Theatre Next Monday.—Advt.

Seek Injunction to Prevent Shoe Workers from Slacking

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 14.—An injunction to prevent Goodyear shoe workers in three factories in Lynn from slowing down their work and curtailing production is sought in three bills in equity filed today in the Supreme Court. The petitioners are the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' Association, Inc., the P. J. Harney Shoe Company, and Hennessey, Maxwell & Hennessey.

The Goodyear operatives and manufacturers have been working under an agreement running from last June to next September, one provision of which is that there shall be no strikes. Recently, it is held, the operatives presented a demand for a 35 per cent. increase in wages and refused to submit the case to the State Board of Arbitration under the agreement.

The petitioners allege that since Oct. 28 the operatives have adopted a policy of cutting down the amount of their production, with the result that all departments are affected and production is reduced one-half.

FIND RUSSIAN REDS WORK VIA MEXICO

Federal Agents Reveal an "Underground" for Agitators and Propaganda.

CONSUL HERE UNDER FIRE

In Letter He Shows Interest in Radical Movements Looking to "Nationalization."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, (Associated Press).—Disclosure of large orders for arms and ammunition placed by Mexico in Europe was followed today by revelations tending to show that the Reds' underground line from Soviet Russia to the United States runs by way of Mexico.

It became known that the immigration service and the Department of Justice both are concerned at the influx of Russian radicals and other aliens of Red tendencies over the Mexican border. Furthermore, Government agents have traced much Red propaganda over the Mexican line.

Government investigators have reported that radicals seemed to have been first attracted to Mexico by certain so-called "ultra-modern" provisions of the new Constitution.

Government agents have gathered evidence showing distribution of Red propaganda in the United States through Mexican sources, and this is expected to be shown publicly soon.

Secretary Lansing explained today that a diplomatic inquiry had been made at Brussels respecting the placing of munition orders by Mexico in Belgium. The Government adopted that course rather than that of a protest, and is now satisfied that no shipments are to be made. The extensive orders placed by Mexico in Spain, Secretary Lansing refused to discuss, although it is known that the Government has full knowledge of them, and it is expected that a satisfactory means will be found to prevent others.

The international arms convention, in violation of which the recent shipments have been made, is as yet an unpublished document. It is understood here that it was signed in Paris on Sept. 14 by the signatories to the League of Nations covenant, and provides that no nation which intends to become a member of the League may permit shipments of arms while the world is passing through the transition period from war to peace.

Protest Consul's Letter on Reds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A letter written by R. P. de Negri, the Mexican Consul General in New York, to Senator Flavio Borquez of the Mexican Senate and published on Nov. 6 by Excelsior, one of the leading daily newspapers of the Mexican capital, has been brought to the attention of the State Department and already two Senators, one a Democrat and the other a Republican, are understood to have addressed letters to the Secretary of State suggesting the cancellation of de Negri's exequatur. The complaint is that the letter shows that Consul de Negri has interested himself in the propaganda of extreme radicals in this country who seek "nationalization" of private property.

The text of the letter follows:

"Consulate General of Mexico,
"New York, Oct. 23, 1919.

"Hon. Flavio Borquez, the Senate, Mexico City, Mexico:

"My Esteemed Friend—I have your kind letter of the 13th instant, in which you acknowledge receipt of my telegram of 9th. I had already learned with pleasure, through the press, that you were one of the defenders of Article 27. It is an honor to those of us who come from Sonora, and a satisfaction to those of us who call ourselves your friends, to know that our representative is doing his duty; we are convinced that with this representation our revolutionary principles are guaranteed. I repeat that it would not only be sad, but even criminal, that we should abdicate our nationalization policy through the threats of Wall Street capitalists. I believe this is an ideal time in which to assure Mexican petroleum once for all,

Continued on Page Two.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY. Courteous—Efficient—Progressive Service.—Advt.

SEX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

LEGION AND GUARD MASS IN SPOKANE TO REPEL I. W. W.

Report That More Than 1,000 Are Converging on City from Various Places.

DEATH THREAT TO VETERANS

Fort George Wright Asked to Supply Arms and Ammunition for Ex-Service Men.

NATION-WIDE LEGION MOVE

Former Soldiers in Several Towns Pledge Their Aid to Combat All Revolutionists.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 14.—Members of the American Legion here were being sworn in as special policemen this evening to meet what was declared to be an invasion of 1,000 to 2,000 members of the Industrial Workers of the World due to arrive here tonight from Montana and other parts of the Northwest.

Arrangements are in progress with officers at Fort George Wright here for arms and ammunition for the American Legion Deputy Sheriffs, who are to be held in readiness for immediate action.

Orders for the mobilization of the two companies of the National Guardsmen were issued tonight by Major Thomas G. Aston.

All I. W. W. suspects are to be arrested, according to an agreement reached at a conference here late today between Commissioner Tilsley of the Department of Public Safety, Chief of Police Weir, Sheriff Reid, and other officers and representatives of the American Legion.

Officers of the American Legion told the officials they had received what they considered authentic reports that I. W. W. were en route here. All incoming trains, they said, were loaded with members of the organization and reports had been received from lumber camps in this region that I. W. W. were leaving their jobs to go to Spokane.

Despite efforts to discount reports of the invasion, officers of the Legion maintained stoutly their information was from reliable sources.

The city jail is filled, but Sheriff Reid said he could care for 120 additional prisoners in the county jail. All arrested men would be held, it was declared.

Eight local members of the Legion were threatened with the fate of former soldiers killed at Centralia Tuesday in a letter received at Legion headquarters today through the mail.

The letter, purporting to be signed by an official of the Industrial Workers of the World, was typewritten and the letterhead had been torn off. It was mailed here yesterday.

Fifty-two alleged Industrial Workers of the World arrested in raids here yesterday were convicted in Police Court this afternoon on city charges of criminal syndicalism. Each was sentenced to thirty days in jail and fined $100. They appeared without attorneys and conducted a "silent defense."

Police officers today seized a quantity of radical literature said to amount to nearly a ton.

It included a new booklet by James Rowan, former National Secretary of the I. W. W. Timber Workers' Union, who is at liberty on bond, following his conviction in the Chicago I. W. W. case.

What the police believe was the beginning of a German Soviet was discovered, they declared, in the arrest of C. K. Quast. Quast is being held for further investigation.

Orders forbidding "workers' meetings" called for Saturday and Sunday evenings at Turner Hall were sent to the Directors of the German Turnverein today by Commissioner J. H. Tilsley of the Department of Public Safety, who warned them that criminal actions would be brought unless meetings of I. W. W. and kindred organizations were barred from the hall.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 14.—Industrial Workers of the World headquarters at Germania Hall was raided by uniformed ex-service men armed with clubs tonight and the place wrecked after a melée in which several supposed members of the radical organization were injured. Two men were taken to the Receiving Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

GARY, Ind., Nov. 14.—Aroused by the murder of four members of the American Legion during the Armistice Day parade in Centralia, Wash., Gary's legionaries at a meeting tonight laid plans for an active part in the fight against radicals and the I. W. W. A call was issued for a meeting of all former soldiers of the city Sunday afternoon for the purpose of discussing plans for forming the military organization which Major Gen. Wood has asked be organized among the former soldiers of Gary, which sent 6,000 men to the world war.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 14.—Governor Campbell today joined Mesa Post of the American Legion in a declaration of war against the I. W. W. and "other radicals who seek to undermine the constituted authority of the nation." The Governor pledged "co-operation to the limit" with the legion in an effort to exterminate the radical and criminal element, which threatens the law and order of State and nation.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Prompted by the disorders at Centralia, Wash., Lafayette Post of the American

Continued on Page Two.

When You think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

Have you dined at the Netherland lately? TRY IT! 5TH AVE. AT 59TH ST.—Advt.

MINERS TOLD AT COAL CONFERENCE A 30-HOUR WEEK IS IMPOSSIBLE; REDS KEEPING SOME MEN FROM WORK

Shipyard Workers Rise to Oust Red Agitators, Following Appeal to Seize Baltimore Plant

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14 (Associated Press).—Loyal employes of the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company took a hand at a little "boring from within" on the Reds in their ranks today, with the result that leaders of the workmen feel sure that any so-called radical leader will be absent after tomorrow—which is pay day.

After a Red circular urging the workers to rise and take possession of the plant for themselves had been found there, the plant superintendents at the noon hour today called the workmen together and laid the situation before them. The men pledged themselves to rid the plant of Reds without outside aid, and in the next few hours the vigilantes had rounded up all the Red propaganda literature which had been circulated among their fellows.

The circular, headed "Your Shop," bore this inscription:

"This is propaganda leaflet No. 3 issued by the Communist Party of America, 1219 Blue Avenue, Chicago."

Quantities of the inflammatory document were turned in to company headquarters and destroyed, and heads of the workmen's committees informed the management that they would undertake to have their ranks cleared of Reds when the whistles blow for tomorrow's closing.

REDS STIR MINERS TO WALK OUT AGAIN

Five Unauthorized Strikes in Collieries Reopened Thursday in West Virginia.

NATIONAL TIEUP CONTINUES

Workers Generally Disregard Indianapolis Order and Some Fields Vote to Stay Out.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 14.—The coal strike situation in the southern mining fields of West Virginia was in a state of "orderly chaos" today, according to an announcement issued tonight at the headquarters of the Kanawha Coal Operators' Association.

While mines were reported to have resumed operations in some districts, in others, where men were at work yesterday, walkouts occurred again today. Five "unauthorized" strikes were in progress in the Kanawha fields, preventing the resumption of operations in thirteen mines.

Reports to the association showed that less than 50 per cent. of the Kanawha mines were operating and these had only small working forces. At several mines where the normal working force numbers several hundred, less than fifty men reported for work.

Two large mines at Leevale, in the Big Coal River district, which were operating yesterday were forced to shut down today when the several hundred miners voted to walk out. Attempts of union leaders to put the men back to work failed.

The situation at Blair, in the Little Coal River district, was reported to be serious. Six mines were closed in this section by an "unauthorized" strike of more than 600 miners. They were reported to be "in open rebellion" and preventing other men from entering the mines.

At Sharlow, in the Coal River district, 300 miners voted to remain on strike, and preventing three mines from resuming. The miners are reported to have told the operators that the "union officers had their strike, now they would have one of their own."

Miners at Milburn and Ramage are also reported to have voted not to obey the union order to return to work. The men at Milburn demand "more money" before they will go to work, it was said.

Radicals at Ramage are said to control the situation and are preventing resumption of operations.

Federal Agents Start Round Up.

The first step toward a round-up of radical agitators in the Northern West Virginia coal fields was taken today when Department of Justice agents, assisted by State authorities, invaded the districts in which, according to State officials, Industrial Workers of the World, Prussian and Austrian agitators, have been spreading lawless propaganda. As a result of activity of radicals, authorities say, many coal miners have failed to return to work, and while United Mine Workers' officials have announced they were "able to control the situation," State executives and coal operators said they feared trouble unless the propaganda was curbed at once.

C. F. Keeney, President of District 17, United Mine Workers, declared today that the miners in all parts of the State "will be back to work Monday." He said he had reports that a few men were urging miners not to return to work in the northern mines, but added that union leaders "had promptly taken steps to overcome this movement."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—The mine of the Bessetta Coal Company at Walkers Mills is the only union mine in the Pittsburgh district working today. The employes reported for duty yesterday, following a meeting held by union members, when the strike cancellation order was received from Indianapolis headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America. The miners mostly, it is said,

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DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGES Back on the market. Same flavor and quality you used to get. Made at the Farm at Southborough, Mass. All Dealers.—Advt.

BAR STRIKE CURB IN RAILROAD BILL

House Adopts Unions' Plan for Adjustment of Wage Disputes.

PROVIDES NEW BOARDS

Measure Practically Continues Present Method Without Means of Enforcement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The House today adopted the demands of fourteen railway unions, including three of the four big brotherhoods, when it accepted by a decisive vote the adjustment plan for wage disputes urged by the unions and avoided a direct vote on a proposal to make railroad strikes illegal. This action recalls that of two years ago when the House followed the suggestions of the same unions and enacted the Adamson eight-hour law.

By a vote of 161 to 108 the so-called Anderson amendment to the section of the Railroad Regulation bill dealing with the settlement of labor disputes was adopted by the House. In effect this continues in slightly enlarged form the conciliatory plan established by the railroad managers and the unions before Federal control, now in force. Responsible House leaders on both sides ignored an opportunity to write a more progressive plan for adjusting railroad labor differences and seemed afraid to take a position which would mark them as standing for compulsory arbitration as against the mediation machinery urged by the brotherhoods.

There were three plans before the House. One was the radical Webster amendment declaring railroad strikes illegal; another the committee's plan written in the bill assessing damages on the railroads for enforcing a lockout and upon the unions for nonperformance of a contract. The brotherhoods opposed the committee plan in a long statement issued Wednesday and were most active in influencing votes against it up to the hour of taking the vote today. The plan adopted provides no means for enforcing the decisions of the adjustment boards and leaves railroad employes free to strike as at present.

Under the operation of complicated rules other plans to control labor troubles, such as the Canadian adjustment law, could not be submitted to the House. This situation, which also prevented a direct vote on the Webster anti-strike clause, arose through the way the amendments were presented last night. Representative Webster offered his amendment to the committee's plan, and the Anderson proposal came as a substitute. The House adopted the Webster amendment as amended by Mr. Anderson, and then accepted the Anderson amendment by the vote recorded. The latter's amendment eliminated all of the original motion's drastic features.

The adoption of the Anderson amendment precluded further amendments and ruled out the amendment submitted by Representative Steele of Pennsylvania, to make strikes illegal until fifteen days after a decision by an adjustment board, the plan which has been in successful operation in Canada for many years.

The Anderson amendment adds to the machinery now in use by the Government for the settlement of wage and other disputes three Boards of Appeal, which take the place of the Railroad Administrator, who is now acting as a court of last resort. By its terms, railroad employes are divided into three classes. Each have a board composed of the respective union representatives and the employers. In case wage and other disputes are not adjusted by the boards of original jurisdiction, appeals are taken to the three commissions on labor disputes, the representatives of which are selected by the carriers and the chief executives of the employes. There is no provision for the enforcement of

Continued on Page Two.

Pinehurst, N. C.—Winter's Sport Center. Carolina Hotel Now Open. Golf and all other sports. Interesting events scheduled.—Advt.

SECRETARY WILSON IS FIRM

Also Warns Operators They Must Drop Standpat Policy.

FAVORS TEMPORARY RELIEF

Points to Crisis and Says Public Will Have to Bear Burden of Any Increase in Coal Prices.

SETTLEMENT SEEMS LIKELY

Both Factions After Session Indicate Readiness to Compromise to Reach Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A peaceful settlement of the bituminous coal strike within the next week appears probable tonight.

The conference between the operators and the miners, which was called by Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, held its opening session here today, and while it was apparent that all of the old differences had not been ironed out it was equally apparent that both sides to the controversy were satisfied that an agreement must be reached, that radical demands must be dropped and the public interest taken into consideration.

No other impression, at least, could be obtained tonight after operator and miner had met face to face. The miners, as represented by John L. Lewis, Acting President of the United Mine Workers of America, practically admitted that they would not stand for demands which would not meet with popular approval, and the same attitude was adopted by T. T. Brewster, who speaks for the operators of the central competitive field.

"Neither side can afford to leave without a settlement being effected," was the way Mr. Lewis put it.

"We are for an agreement which will bring about the quickest settlement of the differences involved," said Mr. Brewster.

Both of these men, when seen by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, indicated that while they would fight for concessions which would be favorable to their interests, in the end they would give ground to reach a compromise. They talked of the weight of public opinion; of the duty of miner and operator to the country; but mostly of the necessity for a speedy settlement of the strike.

Secretary of Labor Wilson went far toward bringing about this situation in an address which he delivered today at the opening of the conference.

Tells Miners Demands Are Impossible.

He said flatly that the demands made by the miners for a six-hour day and five-day week, and for a 60 per cent. increase in wages was impossible.

To this characterization of their recent demands, the representatives of the miners made no open protest.

Secretary Wilson recommended as the best way to bring about a complete settlement that schedules be arranged which would end unrest in all fields; not alone in the central competitive district. In the past, the schedule has been made by the big central competitive field and the outlying districts have arranged their schedules accordingly.

Whether this recommendation will be adopted is in doubt. The miners would like to see the scope of the agreement extended even to reach the fields which are not closely unionized, but the operators are opposed to such a course. It is understood, however, that while the representative of the mine workers will favor the extension of the program when the conference reconvenes tomorrow morning, they will not press such a demand.

The operators, Mr. Brewster said tonight, were in favor of a course which would bring about the quickest agreement and resumption of work. This is taken to mean that the operators are opposed to the extension of the basic agreement to fields other than the Central Competitive field.

Secretary Wilson laid strong emphasis on the statement that in any agreement reached the public must not be expected to bear a heavy burden. He quoted figures to show the advances which had been made in the wages of miners as compared with the increases in living costs, and suggested that a balance be struck which would give the miners a fair increase, and delay more drastic demands until the affairs of the world had become more settled. He said also that miners must not continue to call the operators "profiteers" and throw other verbal brickbats, and that charges that the miners were directed by Bolshevist tendencies must be dropped by the operators.

The conference ended today with the request of both the operators and the miners that they be given an opportunity to confer privately before returning their answer to Secretary Wilson's proposition that a wage and working conditions agreement be reached which would extend to all fields, and reports will be made tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. It is predicted that the old system of fixing the schedule for

the Central Competitive field alone, and having the other fields which are not so closely unionized work out their conditions and wages later, will be determined upon.

Secretary Wilson's Address.

The speech of Secretary Wilson was as follows:

"Gentlemen, I have asked you to come here into conference in connection with the mining situation not simply because there is a labor dispute in the mining fields, but because the world is still passing through a great crisis. We are still in a period where we need the benefit of cool, common counsel rather than of conflict.

"There is no set of men anywhere that is in a position to bring to the consideration of the subject matter of mining a more comprehensive, technical knowledge than the operators and miners themselves.

"Last September a convention of the United Mine Workers of America, representing the union mine workers throughout the United States, adopted a scale of wages which was presented in the form of demands upon the operators of the Central Competitive Coal Field. It is to be presumed that those demands represented the desires of the union miners throughout the country as a basis for the negotiations of a new wage scale.

"They were presented to the operators of the Central Competitive Coal Field and to those operators only for their consideration. If, as a result, a mutual agreement had been reached in the Central Competitive Coal Field, the probabilities are that no strike would have taken place either in that field or in the so-called outlying fields. The wage agreement arrived at in the Central Competitive Coal Field would undoubtedly have been taken as the basis for negotiating agreements in the other fields during the continuance of work. Unfortunately, a basis of agreement was not arrived at between the miners and operators of the Central Competitive Coal Field. As a result of that failure strikes occurred, not only in the central field, but in the other fields, where no demands had been made upon the operators and where no rejection of demands had taken place.

No Demands in Outlying Fields.

"I do not want to imply by that statement that the miners were at fault in not having presented demands to the operators of the outlying fields at the same time that they were presenting demands to the Central Competitive Coal Field, because it is well known to both operators and miners that from the very beginning of the joint conference movement the miners have been willing that all of the districts had been represented in the making of the basic wage scale, and whatever objection has occurred has come from the operators. Nevertheless, the operators in the outlying districts were confronted with a stoppage of work in their plants without any demands having been made upon them or their having rejected such demands.

"We therefore find ourselves in a situation where the operators and miners of all of these fields are each equally interested in the settlement that is effected, and, above all, we are confronted with the fact that the great mass of the people dependent upon their everyday life for the continuation of supplies of coal are interested not only in a settlement in the Central Competitive Coal Field, but in a settlement in all of the coal fields that have been affected.

"It is for that reason that I have asked that the operators and miners of all the affected fields meet me in conference here.

"There are three ways by which a mutual agreement may be arrived at.

"The first is the selection of a wage scale committee by operators and miners representing each of the coal fields which would agree upon the basic rates in their respective districts, allowing the matter of detail to be worked out by the districts themselves.

"The second method would be by each of the districts going into concurrent conference with equal powers to arrive at adjustments.

"The third would be to follow the old procedure of having the Central Competitive field work out its adjustment and take that as a basis upon which the other fields would proceed.

"To have a concurrent system of adjustment would mean that in each of those conferences the operators and miners, not knowing what the other districts were going to do, would have difficulty in arriving at conclusions.

"By the old method the adjustment in the central competitive coal field would not, under the existing circumstances, reserve a settlement in the outlying fields and the same spirit of unrest would continue in those fields after the central field had adjusted its difficulties and until they themselves had arrived at an understanding.

Wants All Fields Represented.

"Consequently, I desire to recommend to this conference that wage scale committees, representative of all of the fields, proceed to negotiate an adjustment, and in doing that, I want to make some further remarks in connection with the situation that, it seems to me, are essential to prompt action on the part of the conference, and prompt action is necessary, I want to impress that upon you.

"As long as your troubles are local in character, as long as your disputes only affect a small part of the community, there would be no general disposition to hurry you in the considération of the question involved. But when your dispute takes on the magnitude that affects the very social and industrial life of the entire country, then the people at large are justified, as a matter of self-protection and self-preservation, in insisting that you shall come to a speedy determination of the difficulties that you have had.

"The conference or convention of the United Mine Workers demanded a thirty-hour week, a 60 per cent. increase and a number of other things. It is but fair to you to say now, in the beginning of this conference, that a thirty-hour week, in the present industrial condition of the country and of the world, is impossible. It implies that the miners seldom have the opportunity of working an average of thirty hours a week throughout the year. In the present year their opportunities have been less than thirty hours a week between twenty-nine and thirty. The opportunity to work between twenty-nine and thirty hours a week has come to them on a maximum of forty-eight hours per week. If you make a maximum of thirty hours a week, then it means, in the circumstances surrounding the mining industry, very much less than thirty hours per week.

"There are three principal reasons for the large amount of broken time that miners have. One of these is the breakdowns, the accidents, that occur in mining operations. No matter how much you may cut the maximum working time, unless you eliminate it entirely, you will still have broken time from breakdowns, from mine accidents. A second cause is the seasonal demands for coal. In some portions of the country that is not very pronounced. Throughout the great Appalachian chain, the Alleghany Mountain region, there is little or no seasonal demand for coal. It is principally used for manufacturing and transportation purposes. In Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and parts of West Virginia, there is an extra demand for coal during the period of lake shipments; but when the lake shipments are not on, there is less demand for work at the mines. In the great western country, very large quantities of coal are used for domestic purposes. That makes a seasonal demand.

"We have not yet developed a method in bituminous mining by which we can overcome that seasonal demand for coal, because the coal of the Middle West does not lend itself readily to storage purposes during the Summer months. The coal of the mountain region can be stored with little deterioration, but the competition in normal times is so keen that the corporation that undertook to store it, to go to the expense of storing its coal during the slack period, would be at a disadvantage with the corporation that did not go to the expense of storing its coal during that period. And so we are not in a position as yet to overcome the seasonal demand for coal.

Sees Transportation to Blame.

"The third reason is the matter of transportation, and to my mind it is the greatest of all of them. With the tremendous growth of our industries and our commerce during the last sixty or seventy years, our transportation systems, even with their phenomenal growth, have not been able to keep pace in equipment with the demands on them for transportation. We have never had a sufficient amount of motive power and rolling stock to take care of our transportation business at the peak of the load, as a consequence of which there has had to be developed a method of allotting cars to the different shipping interests, and in connection with the allotment of cars in mining operations the method that has been developed has been one of allotting the cars in proportion of cars to the daily capacity of the mines.

"One can readily see where that leads to. Every operator of a mine is placed in the position where he must hire the largest number of men possible, to maintain the largest daily capacity that he can, in order to get a sufficient allotment of cars to meet the demands of his contracts, and results in continually employing more men in the mines than are needed for the production of the supply of coal for the use of the country.

"There is no way in which we can overcome those things at this time. No method has been developed by which we can overcome them, and if you reduce the hours of labor to six per day, there would still be the incentive on the part of the employer to employ more men than were needed to fill his contracts, because it would be necessary in order that he get an allotment of cars equal to the amount of contracts he has to fill.

"In addition to that, no one knows what the reduction would be in the producing capacity of the individual miner by introducing a six-hour work day, and in these times, when we have not yet recovered from the destruction of war, we cannot afford to undertake the experiment of determining just what the loss of efficiency would be by reducing the number of hours to six per day or thirty per week. And so I say to you in the beginning that a thirty-hour week is impossible and in the interest of speed, in the interest of getting together, it ought to be eliminated.

Says 60 Per Cent. Demand Is Impossible.

"Another demand is for a 60 per cent. increase. I want to say to you very frankly also that a 60 per cent. increase is an impossibility. A 60 per cent. increase will put the miners out of line with the other workers of the country. The miners have had to face an increase in the cost of living. They have faced it manfully during the period of the war, but the miners are not the only ones who have had to face an increase in the cost of living—and coal goes into the cost of living from a thousand different angles, and if you increase the cost of coal out of proportion to the increase in the cost of living, then you make the balance of the people—wage workers and others—pay an extra amount of their increased cost of living for the advantage of the miners.

"And so a 60 per cent. increase, in my judgment, is an impossibility.

"But I want to say to you also that the standpat position taken by the operators heretofore is also an impossibility. Recognizing that the war is still in existence, that legally there is still a continuance of the war, that legally the contract you have made with the miners is still in existence, I still assert that the standpat position of the operators is an impossibility.

"The contract was entered into; the contract exists. If any great change is made in that contract toward increasing the cost of coal, the people of the United States, as a whole, are the ones that will have to pay, and I want to say to you that the people of the United States are not Shylocks. They are not insisting upon the collection of the technical provisions of the bond when the conditions under which the bond was made have been materially changed. I do not know what the ultimate figures will develop. So far as the figures in my possession are concerned, they reveal this:

"That the cost of living on a weighted family budget has increased somewhere between 73 and 79 per cent.; that the wages of miners, during the same period—1914—have increased somewhere from 34 to 50 per cent., with the exception of certain classes of day labor that have been increased 76 or 78 per cent. Notwithstanding the terms of the bond, the increase in the cost of living is an existing fact, and relief ought to be given to these miners on a basis of the justice of the situation.

Wants Coal Price Held Down.

"The United States Government, as a means of protecting its people against profiteering, has imposed a selling price of coal. It has no desire to retain that maximum price at the figures set, if retaining that maximum price is an injustice to the miners or to anybody else, but it will not consent to an increase of the selling price of coal to a point that would do an injustice to the consuming public.

"I feel that these are matters that you should have in your minds when you proceed to the consideration of the questions before you. I presume that, under the existing circumstances, each of you, or at least some of each of you, will be prepared to hurl rocks at the other.

"My judgment is that it would be well for the benefit of the record to take it for granted that some of the operators are prepared to call some of the miners Bolshevist, I. W. W's, Reds, and under the control of these elements. I think we may just as well, for the sake of the record, take it for granted that some of the miners are ready to accuse some of the operators of being coal barons, profiteers, undertakers, etc., and having assumed that for the sake of the record, further assume that your rock quarries have been exhausted, and get down to the real question of determining what is just and fair to the operators, what is just and fair to the miners, and what is just and fair to the public as a whole, and to do that I renew my suggestion that a committee be created of operators and miners, representative of each of the fields, to determine the basic wage rates in the respective districts.

"I shall be glad to hear from you on that subject."

There was a big representation of both miners and operators at the opening session of the conference today and the spirit exhibited was remarkably peaceful in view of the situation which has developed. This tendency, in fact, was accepted as one of the more important indications of what might be expected.

Lewis Questions Secretary Wilson.

John L. Lewis, who occupied a seat in the front row in the hall during the proceedings, spoke for the miners. He sparred in an effort to get Secretary Wilson on record as favoring an extension of the agreements to the fields outside the Central Competitive field, even to include the nonunion fields, but obtained no direct statement from Mr. Wilson. He then said that the miners were not prepared to make an immediate answer but would do so tomorrow morning.

It was agreed here tonight that the program set forth by Secretary Wilson, the extension of a formal agreement program to the nonunion fields, would represent a victory for the United Mine Workers of America and be a step toward what is known as the "closed shop" in the other mine fields. The operators, it was held, would oppose this and it is not thought that there will be insistence on that point by the mine workers in view of the unusual situation involved. However, the decision will be reached tomorrow and it is possible that some compromise will be reached, especially if the miners agree to drop the demand for the 60 per cent. increase, the six-hour day and the five-day week.

CHICAGO IS SHORT OF COAL.

Regional Committee Cancels Former Excepted Classes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—T. W. Proctor, Chairman of the Regional Coal Committee, issued the following statement today:

"In view of the fact that the miners have not shown a disposition to resume work in the mines, it has been decided to request applications for coal in all classes in order that the supply on hand may be so regulated that there can be no possibility of distress by the overconsumption of the former excepted classes.

"Formerly the coal requirements of the following priority classes were previously filled by the railroads without applications being made direct to this office:

"1. Railroads.

"2. Army and navy, together with other departments of the Federal Government.

"3. State and county departments and institutions.

"4. Public utilities.

"Dealers have been requested to so regulate their distribution that there can be no preferred customer's list."

CENTRALIA'S MAYOR TO ELIMINATE I.W.W.

All Possible Means Will Be Utilized for That Purpose, He Wires to The Times.

GIVES CAUSES OF OUTBREAK

Attributes Attack to Hatred of the Legion and the Reds' Policy to Overthrow Government.

Mayor T. C. Rogers of Centralia, Wash., in response to a request from THE NEW YORK TIMES for information concerning the situation there, sent the following dispatch:

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 14.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Associated Press dispatches, so far as I have seen, state the incidents of the I. W. W. outbreak here on Armistice Day with substantial correctness. The situation here is now well in hand. There was never any wild mob at the worst time. The people were quiet. The city is guarded by militia, a small detail. Order prevails. The city and surrounding country are being systematically scoured for I. W. W.

The State has taken charge of certain I. W. W. prisoners for prosecution, and the Federal Government is taking charge of others. The city government's policy is to eliminate the I. W. W. absolutely and all means possible will be utilized to that end. No pains will be spared. The community is overwhelmed with grief but determined to rid itself of this menace. The American Legion epitomizes all that is best in America.

As to the causes of the outbreak, they are, in my opinion, as follows:

Hatred of the American Legion by the I. W. W.; an attempted carrying out of their well-known policy and purpose of revolution, and overthrowing the Government; laxness of the Federal Government in dealing with sedi-tionists, Socialists, slackers, and the riffraff of the race; favoritism of the Federal Government toward the radical labor element; the pacifist pap on the back of socialism, which is the anteroom to Bolshevism, by the country generally for the past twenty years; the sapping of the judiciary independence, poor laws, the unrestrained assault on the country's institutions for the past twenty years, and the use of the mails by the Red press, such as The Appeal to Reason, and The Seattle Union Record.

T. C. ROGERS, Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Nov. 14.—Testimony offered at the Coroner's inquest here Thursday, which it was said had sufficient influence on the jury to prevent it from finding a verdict placing the I. W. W. blame for the tragedy here last Tuesday, when four former service men were killed by alleged I. W. W.'s, will not affect the prosecution's case, it was said here today by Assistant County Attorney C. D. Cunningham.

Testimony offered by Dr. Frank J. Bickford, a participant in the Armistice Day parade, was to the effect that no shots were fired from the I. W. W. hall, or the Hotel Hall opposite, until marchers broke ranks and started for the hall. Dr. Bickford said the first shower of bullets came as the marchers reached the door of the I. W. W. hall. Describing the manner in which the affray started, Dr. Bickford said some one suggested raiding the hall.

"I spoke up and said I would lead it if enough would follow," he testified, "but before I could take the lead there were many ahead of me. Some one placed his foot against the door and forced it open, after which a shower of bullets poured through the opening and about us."

Dr. Bickford then told how he stooped to avoid being shot, and then gave professional aid to McElfresh, the first service man to die. He also testified to hearing shots fired from the direction of the Avalon Hotel across the street.

"The shooting and the movement of men were as near simultaneous as any human act could be," according to Dr. Herbert Y. Bell, another ex-service man, who was participating in the parade, who spoke of seeing men in front of him break ranks.

According to the testimony of A. F. Cormiere, another ex-service man, who acted as Adjutant of the procession, the first shots came from the Avalon Hotel. Bullets from the hotel were whistling all around him, he testified, one of which caused the death of Lieutenant Warren O. Grimm. Cormiere was on horseback half a block from the hotel when the shooting started.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Nov. 14. (Associated Press.)—Arrangements were made today to file murder charges against eleven men, ten of whom have been arrested following the attack of alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World on the Armistice Day parade which resulted in the deaths of four former service men. Public memorial services for the four victims were held today under the auspices of the American Legion.

Search was continued in nearby towns for sixteen alleged Industrial Workers of the World who were reported en route to Centralia bearing arms.

The failure of the Coroner's Jury to fix responsibility for the deaths of the four former soldiers, C. D. Cunningham, Assistant County Attorney, declared, would not affect the cases of the I. W. W. held in jail. He said the prosecution had witnesses who were in the front rank of the parade and who insist shots were fired from the I. W. W. hall before any of the marchers started toward the building.

Dr. Frank J. Bickford testified at the Coroner's inquest that one of the marchers had put his foot against the door of the I. W. W. hall before a shot had been fired. Cunningham was of the opinion that Dr. Bickford failed to hear the first shots and saw only the crowd of marchers moving toward the hall.

Bert Bland, an alleged member of the I. W. W., who, according to Cunningham, will be charged with murder in connection with the shooting, is being sought in nearby towns. He is the only one not in jail of the eleven to be charged with murder. Bland, it had been charged, fired the shots that killed Warren Grimm, Commander of the Local Legion Post. A description of the fugitive has been sent to police authorities throughout the country.

Captain Lloyd Bysart, a prominent member of the American Legion here, said today that the former service men in his organization had obtained a sworn confession from one of the arrested men proving that a plot existed to attack the Armistice Day parade.

Captain Godfrey, who described himself as a millworker, was shot in the shoulder this morning as he was driving through Chehalis in an automobile. A former service man, acting as a guard, fired the shot after Godfrey had disregarded commands to halt.

TROOPS GUARD STATE HOUSE.

Colorado's Governor Takes Precautions Against Reds.

DENVER, Nov. 14.—As a measure of precaution during the present period of unrest, a detail of National Guardsmen, armed with rifles and bayonets, was placed on guard at Colorado's State House today. Fifteen men, under Major Marshall, were assigned to the duty. The request for the guard came from Governor Shoup's office.

"While there is no evidence of any definite plot," Major Marshall said, "the administration feels that it would be neglecting its duty if it did not provide adequate protection at this time. The guard will be on duty continuously with outside sentries posted at night, and will be maintained indefinitely."

ATTACK ARMY AND A. F. OF L.

Incendiary Leaflets Found on Foreigners Arrested in Gary, Ind.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Virulent attacks upon the soldiers of the United States Army and bitter tirades against the American Federation of Labor were found in revolutionary literature taken from several foreigners arrested in Gary, Ind., today by the military authorities.

The literature is of a highly inflammatory nature and apparently is the work of a leader of the I. W. W. One sample of the leaflet found on one prisoner follows:

"They, the soldiers, are recruited from the underworld of the great cities. They are rat-faced individuals with cunning, vicious faces, the kind that have lost all sense of decency and shame."

The same leaflet calls Judge Gary "the walking delegate of the American Federation of Labor."

Another piece of literature contains the declaration that "free America is surcharged with the virulent spirit of blackest Russia under the regime of Czar Nicholas before the coming of the revolution that is now offering comfort and cheer to the workers of the world."

BUSINESS MEN TO FIGHT REDS.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 14.—Declaring that the Centralia (Wash.) slaughter was the direct result of "treacherous un-American meetings, such as have been held in Rockford recently," local members of the Rotary Club have demanded that city authorities prevent radical assemblies here.

One hundred and thirty-five representative business men of the city pledged themselves to aid in expelling from Rockford any "Red" agitators, I. W. W. leaders or "Flaming Shirt" radicals who appear in public halls.

The action was precipitated by the importation this week by a foreign society of a Chicago I. W. W. speaker, who urged the overthrow of the American Government.

LARKIN AND GITLOW FACE INDICTMENT

Magistrate McAdoo Holds Revolutionary Age Publishers for the Grand Jury.

BAIL FIXED AT $15,000

Court Declares That Every One of the 7,500 Communists Here Is Guilty.

Chief City Magistrate McAdoo held James Larkin and ex-Assemblyman Benjamin Gitlow in $15,000 bail for the Grand Jury yesterday, holding that a clear case of violating the criminal anarchy statute had been made out against them, and stating incidentally that every member of the Communist Party in this State, numbering 7,500 or more, was guilty of criminal anarchy in becoming a member of the party.

Larkin and Gitlow have not obtained bail and are still in the Tombs.

Magistrate McAdoo said that the editorials and articles in The Revolutionary Age, published by Larkin, Gitlow, and others, clearly urged the destruction of the Government by violence, although the phraseology used in the paper sometimes indicated that the authors had the statute against criminal anarchy in mind and were seeking to bring their propaganda within the letter of the law. Such occasional displays of caution, the Magistrate asserted, did not rob the work of the pair of its criminality.

Neither Gitlow nor Larkin is a member of the Communist Party, although the charge against them was based largely on their circulation of the publications of that organization, which was formed in September of this year in Chicago for the purpose of bringing all direct-action, revolutionary radicals into one organization. Magistrate McAdoo said that the manifesto of that party, pledging its members to seek the destruction of this Government and the substitution of a proletariat dictatorship, was proof in itself of the criminal character of the organization, and that a man who joined it committed an overt act against the laws of the State.

Strength of Communist Party.

Regarding the Communist Party, Magistrate McAdoo said:

"A few years back, if any one had said that in this year of grace, 1919, there would be, in the City of New York, known to the authorities, between seventy and eighty official headquarters of a criminal organization like this, well equipped with money and the rooms bulging with literature, more dangerous to civilization than the microbes of diseases are to the human body, he would have been laughed at. Nearly eighty recruiting barracks of this Red army are in the City of New York, with thousands of members and apparently unlimited money from abroad. If this is not, in the language of the statute, an attempt to overthrow and destroy the organized State, what is? To fail to enforce this law, therefore, under the circumstances would be, on the part of public officers, judicial and otherwise, a species of treason against the State itself."

After reviewing the program of the Communist Party and editorials in The Revolutionary Age, Magistrate McAdoo continued:

"The bitter intolerance which this paper exhibits towards any possible difference of opinion might well be called to the attention of dilettante parlor Socialists and pseudo anarchists who are looking for nervous excitement and notoriety and easy-going gentlemen in and out of juries and civic forums who are condemning the zeal of the officers of the law in the pursuit of this and kindred organizations, and here to remind them that in this projected revolution, as in those hitherto enacted, the Jacobins are to swallow and destroy the Girondists."

The Class Revolution.

Magistrate McAdoo's analysis of the teachings of The Revolutionary Age and the Communist Party is as follows:

"The manifesto starts out with a bitter arraignment and condemnation of what it calls the moderate Socialist Party and the American Federation of Labor, and organized skilled artisans generally. It accuses the Socialist Party of having betrayed socialism, especially in aiding and abetting the military operations of different countries during the recent war, the existing political state and all the social and economic conditions which exist under it are condemned without measure. It is declared to be beyond redemption and must be utterly and thoroughly destroyed, root and branch. To this end, all reformatory measures intended to beget better social and economic conditions are denounced, and the Communist Party is pledged to refrain from taking parliamentary action. Voting by ballot and participating in government is to thwart the coming of the revolution. Everything is to be done to make social and economic conditions worse and not better, so as to produce universal unrest and discontent, later on to be goaded into desperation. The Socialist Party and the labor unions, in so far as they take part in parliamentary or government action, are bitterly condemned and held up as public enemies. If one man is desperately discontented he must be a disease carrier to others, until the whole body is infected.

Hatred of the Middle Class.

The common enemy, against which all organized revolutionary effort is to be directed, is the bourgeoisie or middle class of people—from the owner of the department store to the keeper of the small shop, from the great steel works to the little smithy on the village street, from the President of a college to the bookkeeper in the office, and always to include what they denominated as the main props of the "capitalistic" State, the police, the army and the police. These forces are to be utterly beaten down and destroyed. The State is to be owned and controlled by the proletariat. This proletariat is to consist in bulk of hitherto unorganized manual laborers, but does not include farmers, who in the nature of things as owners of property, would be dominated as bourgeoisie and looked upon as enemies.

"Having overthrown organized government, the State is therefore to be in the possession of a class. It is noticeable that throughout this paper it is always the proletariat that is to rule and not the majority of the whole people; it is class rights that must be dominant. Under cries of 'liberty' the voice of the majority is to be stifled by force."

Archibald E. Stevenson, special counsel to the Lusk Committee, said yesterday that he believed that the State had a perfect case against Larkin and Gitlow and would bring them to trial at the earliest possible date.

Senator Clayton R. Lusk, Chairman of the legislative committee which is investigating Bolshevism and radicalism, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Rotterdam, expecting to be gone four weeks. He is making the trip primarily on legal business, but, it was learned, he will, it was said, but would put in as much time as possible studying the radical movement abroad.

An iron hand seal with the words "Executive Committee of the First United Russian Convention in America," was found yesterday by Patrick Pettit, a foreman in the Park Department, near Indian Lake, Crotona Park, the Bronx. It was sent to Sergeant J. J. Gegan of the Anarchist Squad at police headquarters, who said that it had probably been thrown away by radicals frightened by the raids of last week. Circulars of the Russian convention, calling for the overthrow of this Government and the establishment of Soviets, have been found by the Federal authorities in Baltimore and by the Lusk Committee in this city.

SEIZES NORTH DAKOTA MINES

Governor Sends Troops to Take Over Collieries—One Open.

Special to The New York Times.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 14.—Governor Lynn J. Frazier, under his proclamation of martial law, has completed the seizure by military force of North Dakota's thirty-four organized lignite mines, and is now in control of 70 per cent. of the coal output of North Dakota.

The first mine to resume operation under State control was the Washburn lignite property at Wilton, which employs 300 union miners, who returned to work this morning after a week's idleness.

State militiamen dispatched to other fields to seize the mines were expected to be in possession by nightfall, and it is believed that a majority of the mines would be in operation tomorrow morning.

Governor Frazier hopes that the present mine managements will remain at their posts and operate the mines under State control. The men whom Governor Frazier mustered into the State militia and placed in charge of the mines are not experienced in mining or, for the most part, in any executive capacity. The usual avenues of distribution are to be used, the Governor announces. Maximum retail prices will be fixed and any dealer who asks more will be given no coal. Adjutant General Fraser, de Tacto mine manager for the State, has been instructed by the Governor to pay the operators a royalty of from 10 cents to 25 cents per ton, as compared with an ordinary profit of 40 cents, which has been the State average. Nothing has been said as to the disposition of the balance, which presumably will accrue to the State. The Governor has fixed the price of coal at $2.90 per ton at the mouth of the mine and it retails about $5.

LEGION AND GUARD TO REPEL I. W. W.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Legion here has decided to organize itself into a body of vigilantes to assist the city and county police in case of an emergency in this locality. A committee has been appointed to investigate the status of aliens who are known to have been under surveillance during the war.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—The formation of Vigilance Committees by all Missouri posts of the American Legion, to combat "Red" activities and make prompt report of any such activities to proper authorities, was urged today by Sid Houston, State Commander, in a bulletin sent to all posts under his command. Mr. Houston announced that the Centralia, Wash., tragedy had resulted in large numbers of former service men enrolling in the legion.

SEATTLE PAPER SEIZED AGAIN.

Sixty-six Prisoners in Tacoma to be Prosecuted as Criminals.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14 (Associated Press).—Renewed activity by both factions today marked the fight in the Northwest of Government agents against the I. W. W. organization.

The establishment of the Seattle Union Record was seized for the second time in twenty-four hours by John M. Boyle, United States Marshal, and publication stopped.

"My office," said Boyle, "received instructions to seize the entire plant and keep possession of it indefinitely."

E. B. Ault, editor of the Record, and two members of the paper's Board of Directors are at liberty under bonds on charges of violating the Espionage act.

Prosecuting Attorney Askren of Tacoma announced late today that he intended proceeding immediately against sixty-six alleged members of the I. W. W. held there on charges of criminal syndicalism.

Advices received at Aberdeen, Wash., said I. W. W. were responsible for the riddling with bullets of a large community flag flying on a hill above Chehalis today.

Governor Lister, it was learned at the capital, will make a statement tomorrow in connection with the Tacoma arrests.

Governor Lister is reported to have said that he would not call out troops to aid the Tacoma authorities unless the situation became more serious than it is at present.

RAID ON SAN FRANCISCO REDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Nine men were arrested and a quantity of alleged "Red" literature was seized late today in two raids on radical headquarters. Police Captain John O'Meara, who conducted the raids, declared all members of the Industrial Workers of the World must leave town or go to jail.

WOULD WIDEN STEEL STRIKE

Organizers Call Out All Union Workers in the Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—The National Committee in charge of the steel strike decided today that every man now working in a steel mill where a strike is in progress is a "scab," regardless of his trade or previous agreement with the employer. Company officials interviewed tonight say the union's decision will bring complications that they will not be able to solve, as many members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers are working in many mills where a strike has been called.

Chairman John Fitzpatrick before leaving today for his home in Chicago said:

"The mill owners are making a lot of remarks about the foreigners doing all the striking, while the Americans are working. They know better now, for they have been informed that the foreigners they brought here to take the place of the Americans have become Americanized themselves, and are striking for what they cannot get in the old country—justice and equity of labor production.

"The steel magnates will soon be facing a shortage in finished steel products which will bring disaster to them unless they make peace with the men and get the plants back to producing conditions. Belching out smoke from the stacks is not winning the strike. It is production that tells, and we have the right 'dope' on that. We are still positive of winning the strike."

STATE CLUB WOMEN ELECT.

Federation Names Directors and Chairmen—Ends Elmira Convention

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs ended here this morning with the announcement of Directors and District Chairmen elected for the coming year. Other executives still have another year to serve.

The five new Directors are: Fifth District—Mrs. Sidney J. Kelly of Syracuse; Sixth District—Mrs. Thomas B. Kattell of Binghamton; Seventh District—Mrs. Sherman Clarke of Rochester; Eighth District—Mrs. William Cobbina of Le Roy; Ninth District—Miss Lucie F. Vance of Yonkers.

The new District Chairmen are: First District—Mrs. Austin N. Palmer, New York City; Second District—Mrs. Jacob Dolittle, Brooklyn; Third District—Mrs. A. J. Norton, Coxsackie; Fourth District—Mrs. Hattie Leonard Colborn, Schenectary; Fifth District—Mrs. A. B. Carter, Carthage; Sixth District—Mrs. F. E. Bates, Ithaca; Seventh District—Mrs. Nora Herrick; Eighth District—Mrs. Charles B. Smallwood, Buffalo; Ninth District—Dr. Elisabeth Theilberg, Westchester.

The President, Mrs. George D. Hewitt of Carthage, at 11 o'clock adjourned the convention until the gathering at Utica next year.

ELKUS FOR BUDGET SYSTEM.

Former Ambassador Addresses Real Estate Owners' Association.

Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey and Chairman of the State Reconstruction Commission, was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Association last night at New York Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street.

In this State, Mr. Elkus said, very few people troubled themselves or took any interest in finding out where the money for taxes went during the past year. With the advent of prohibition, he said, the excise tax has been eliminated, and in order to raise this money each year the people of the State will be taxed on the amount of their income just as they are taxed by the Government.

Instead of several officials controlling the State Government, Mr. Elkus said he believed it would be a wise plan for the people of the State to elect three officials, namely, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Controller, and in this way, he said, narrow the responsibility. He declared that New York State should have a budget system. Under the present system, he said, the amount of money spent by the State is not tabulated until the end of the year, and appropriation is then made for the expenditures. A budget system, he insisted, would prove very economical to the State.

THOMAS A. HAMILTON DIES.

Editor of The Herald Had Been Ill for Several Months.

Thomas A. Hamilton, editor of The New York Herald, died at his home here last night after an illness of several months. He was connected with the Herald for more than a quarter of a century, serving for many years as financial editor.

Until six months ago, when his health failed, he was the chief editorial writer. He also was The Herald's representative at London and Paris for a number of years. Mr. Hamilton was 68 years old.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

BRITISH LABOR HAILS JOINT RAIL CONTROL

Union Is Said to Have Accepted Government's Plan to Prevent Strikes in the Future.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 15.—It is understood that the executive of the National Union of Railwaymen has virtually agreed to accept the Government's proposal that railwaymen accept membership in committee management of the railways and that joint control of the railroads is a certainty of the immediate future.

The executive discussed the proposal privately yesterday, but will withhold a statement until tomorrow when Secretary Thomas will make a full declaration in a speech at Bristol.

Meanwhile, the Daily Mail's labor correspondent ascribes to J. T. Cramp, President of the National Union of Railwaymen, the receipt of a personal statement which convinces him that the railway workers have secured very momentous concessions which justifies him in believing that peace in the railroad industry is definitely in sight. The correspondent adds that there is still some slight difference regarding a basis for the new standard wages which, however, is easily amicable.

"The future management of the railways, according to the writer, will be in the hands of a Joint Managing Committee under the new Ministry of Transport, to which the railway unions will appoint two representatives. It is further proposed to establish a railway labor board, consisting of four representatives of the railway managers, four union appointees, and four "railway users." One of the latter four is to be selected by the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress, and another by co-operative societies. As a result, the representatives of the workers virtually will number six.

The board, according to President Cramp, is not to be in arbitration board, but will discuss questions concerning working conditions, the union reserving the right to refuse any settlement the board may reach and to retain the possible ultimate argument of a strike.

LADY WARWICK FOR STRIKE.

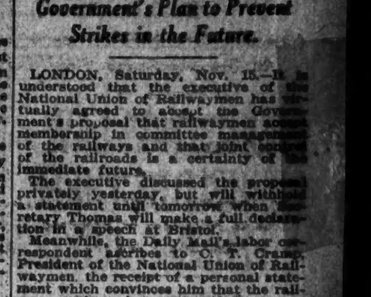
She Denounces Men Who Refuse to Leave Railroad Jobs.

BISHOP STORTFORD, England, Oct. 24, (Associated Press).—Twelve railway men employed at the station here, who remained at their posts during the recent strike, have been presented with a sum of money and an address of appreciation by the townspeople. The Countess of Warwick, who has a residence here and uses the station when living in town, was invited to contribute to the fund. She sent this response:

"Lady Warwick is amazed at the communication sent her, which she returns herewith. It is incredible that any thoughtful person should commend disloyalty to a union for momentary reward.

"The railway men who stood aside reap the benefits of the great victory achieved by their fellows as do the occupants of snug and safe berths during the war, while others fought for them.

"Lady Warwick will have nothing to do with blacklegs."



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The new Hurley Shoe models demonstrate the superior results attained by years of experience in the making of quality footwear for men. Excellent workmanship, shapeliness and fit are assured.
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the new aid to digestion comfort *today*. A pleasant relief from the discomfort of acid-dyspepsia.
MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
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Omitted

Owing to the unusual demand for advertising space and the shortage of paper, it is frequently necessary to omit advertising in order that news may be published.

Today 9 columns of advertisements are omitted and 104 columns published.

Preference is given to copy received in The Times Building by 5 P. M. the day preceding publication.

BAR STRIKE CURB IN RAILROAD BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

the decisions of the commissions, nothing to prevent a deadlock in the commission and the last resort is the weapon now in the hands of railroad employes—the strike.

Adjustment Board 1 is empowered to deal with the troubles growing out of disputes connected with the four big brotherhoods. It shall consist of eight members, four to be selected and compensated by the carriers, and four by the officers of the brotherhoods.

Esch Pleads for Strike Curb.

Adjustment Board No. 2 under the amendment will deal with the problems connected with the International Association of Machinists, the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America, the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

It is to have a membership of twelve, half of whom are to be selected by the unions and the other half by the railroad executives.

The third Adjustment Board is to deal with the disputes of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, Switchmen's Union of North America, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, and the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railroad Shop Laborers. It is to have eight members, selected as are the other boards.

The Commissions on Labor Disputes, of which there shall be three, are constituted in the same way, and have the same number of members as the boards of original jurisdiction.

Representative John J. Esch, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, in charge of the bill, and other members of the committee urged the House to accept the committee provision. Mr. Esch said that without some way to prevent strikes the country would find industry paralyzed some day by a nation-wide strike. He insisted that the provision assessing damages on railroads in case of lockouts and upon unions for a breach of contracts, represented the necessary step in progressive labor legislation.

Representative Sweet of Iowa, author of the amendment presented by Mr. Anderson, explained that its central thought was equal representation by the parties in interest so that they might sit down elbow to elbow and adjust their differences.

"But the trouble with your method and the committee provision is that it permits of a deadlock, while the public is interested in seeing a method employed which will give a solution and end the inconvenience due to strikes," insisted Mr. Newton of Minnesota.

"I would not go so far as to make individual members of unions subject to damages, but without that I think the amendment should be agreed to," said Representative Snell of New York. "This amendment does something, while the committee amendment gets nowhere and is so complicated that it cannot be easily understood or interpreted. The railroad employes should not have the right to strike pending a settlement of a dispute. It is time to put some positive and definite proposal before the country, and we should prevent either strikes or lockouts pending a decision on labor disputes."

Representative Denison of Illinois, a member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, supported the committee's proposal.

"Labor's best friend is not the man who does exactly what they ask," he said, "and the best friend of the railways is not the man who does exactly what the railroads want. The best friend to the interests of both labor and employer is the

GERMAN PROTOCOL MISSION COMING

Now Expected in Paris Nov. 17 to Discuss Scapa Flow Damage Bill.

NEW DELAY IS IN SIGHT

Our Delegates Await Instructions as to Allotment of Proposed Shipping Indemnity.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The German delegation, which was invited by the Supreme Council to be at Paris on Nov. 10 to sign the protocol to the Peace Treaty, will arrive on Nov. 17, according to an announcement made tonight. The Germans will therefore be one week late. But the Allies will have their revenge. The Germans will learn that more than one side can play at the game of delay, for while the Allies were ready last Monday at the time set to discuss the protocol they will not be ready next Monday.

The most important part of the protocol providing for Germany's fulfillment of armistice terms was the clause stipulating that Germany must hand over some 400,000 tons of floating docks and other maritime equipment to pay for the surrendered German warships sunk by their crews in Scapa Flow last Summer. Last Monday the question of the division of this tonnage among the Allies was held in abeyance; but when the Germans failed to put in an appearance the Council took up the question of dividing the tonnage, with the result that the Americans asked for time to submit the proposition to Washington. No reply has been received, and none is expected between now and Monday. And so the Germans' action in keeping the Allies waiting a week will be repaid in kind.

There seems to be little hurry about the protocol, anyway. When the Council invited the Germans to be present on Nov. 10 the ratification of the Peace Treaty by the American Senate was thought to be near, and therefore it was held desirable that the protocol be signed quickly. But now, that American ratification does not seem to be near, things are different. For England, France, and Italy have not yet decided to give up waiting for America, despite all discouragement. In case the treaty is put into effect without the United States, Germany intends to contest the legality of the allied commissions which will have no American members. The Allies dread this, for unquestionably the speed and efficacy of the treaty enforcement machinery depends somewhat on German co-operation, which the Germans threaten not to give unless America is represented on the reparation and other treaty commissions.

The German Protocol Commission consists of Herr von Simson, Director of the Office of Foreign Affairs in Berlin; Herr Lauss, Counselor of Legation; Herr Captain von Gayern, Major Michaelis and Herr von Boeticher. Baron Kurt von Lersner, German representative in Paris, will sit with the commission. The Germans are expected to advance fervid arguments that the Berlin Government was not responsible for the sinking of the warships and therefore should not have to make good their loss to the Allies.

The Council devoted an hour today to discussing the ownership of eight tank steamers which it expected before the war by a German subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company. The seizure of the Imperator by the United States Shipping Board is considered in certain quarters here as having been a step taken because of the wish of the American Government to empower the Allies from getting these eight tankers.

The American delegation appears desirous of giving former American owners of these ships a chance to prove their title in proceedings before the Reparation Commission, and urges that in the meanwhile they be operated by American or German crews.

The question of these tankers is extremely complicated and is made so by the action of the Shipping Board in seizing the Imperator without consulting the American peace delegation as to the effect of that action on the negotiations in Paris.

Germany was called on to surrender these ships with others in compliance with the armistice terms. The German representatives laid before the allied representatives the dire need of the German industries for oil, and it was agreed by the Supreme Council that Germany might use the tankers to bring oil from America. German agents thereupon made contracts in America for oil to be taken to Germany in these tankers and nine others.

Two months ago the Reparation Commission of the Conference, on which America is not represented, ordered these tankers sent to the Firth of Forth to be divided among the Allies. The Americans then called attention to the promise the Council had made to the Germans, and it was agreed that although the ships must be surrendered to the Allies, they would be allowed to make two trips to America to take oil to Germany.

At this stage the Standard Oil Company asked the American Government to look out for its interests, pointing out that the Government had declared null and void the sale of these ships to the Germans, and that if they were not sold to the Germans, and if, as was the case, the German Government had not seized them during the war, they must remain the property of their former American owners.

The Council took no action on the matter. It is predicted that so long as the American Shipping Board retains the Imperator somebody else will keep those tankers. That is not putting the situation diplomatically, but it is putting it truthfully.

PARIS, Nov. 14, (Associated Press.)—The Council discussed a new method of partition of the coal of Upper Silesia and named a commission to supervise the plebiscite in the Teschen district. The date of the plebiscite was postponed by the Council to permit the members of the commission to establish themselves in the district.

Boer War Cross Blown Up in Cork.

CORK, Nov. 14.—The Celtic Cross, erected in memory of Cork soldiers killed in the Boer war, has been badly damaged by high explosive bombs placed by Sinn Feiners.

ELECTION TACTICS IN PARIS STRIKE

Socialists Started It, Hoping Thus to Paralyze Newspapers Opposing Them.

IT WORKED THE OTHER WAY

Non-Socialist Plants Wouldn't Print Red Sheets—No Break in Striking Printers' Ranks.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Imagine New York without newspapers, with Congressional elections due next week, and you have the situation of Paris today. Following the example of the Nationalist daily papers yesterday, the Bolshevist and Socialist newspapers succeeded this morning in bringing out a combination journal entitled La Feuille Commune to present the extremists' cause to the electors.

The Socialist paper is certainly more readable—more "vivant," as French critics say—than the rival Nationalist organ, although it contains even less news than the latter. One feature of the new paper is a manifesto of the printers' strike committee, asserting that the strike is due to the action of the newspaper owners, who promised six months ago, when the printers made demands for an increase in pay, to start a comprehensive campaign against the high cost of living but failed to keep their word.

The only constructive suggestion in either paper this morning is put forward by a Socialist group, which suggests that newspaper workers organize a co-operative association, which would reduce the cost of living 50 per cent. for members, and that Sunday issues of newspapers be provisionally discontinued in order to enable the proprietors to pay higher wages. The Sunday editions here, it should be explained, are like the weekday issues.

The strike was undoubtedly initiated by the Socialists with a view to bringing about the suppression of all but their own journals throughout the rest of the electoral period. The Matin and Petit Parisien and the rest of the big non-Socialist papers have their own plants, whereas none of the ten Socialist journals has. The latter figured on provoking a strike and stopping the Nationalist papers and being able to bring out their own. What happened was exactly contrary to their expectations. The non-Socialist proprietors, who had already arranged a combination to meet such an emergency, had no difficulty in convincing the owners of the various private printing plants that their interests were directly opposed to those of the Socialists. The master printers consequently refused to print Socialist papers, and the extremists found themselves hoist with their own petard.

La Presse de Paris, the Nationalist journal, is being printed on the presses of the Petit Parisien, which is owned by Jean Dupuy, President of the Paris Newspaper Owners Association. Yesterday's printing order was for over 3,000,000 copies.

The general labor situation here is undoubtedly delicate. The strike in the great department stores is slowly but surely extending. It is stated today that the strike against the big Potin grocery firm, which acts as a kind of regulator for the prices of foodstuffs, is likely to extend to other concerns in the same trade.

The newspaper proprietors are fully decided to put up strong resistance to the wage demands of the printers, and it is considered very probable that the strike leaders may call a strike throughout the whole printing trade, whereas at present only newspapers are involved.

WHISKY RULING FAVORS MORE AT LOUISVILLE

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—Favorable decision on the motions of three more whisky concerns seeking permission of the Federal Court to sell "floor stocks" was handed down this afternoon by Judge Evans.

The concerns and the quantity of whisky they expressed a desire to sell were I. W. Bernheim Distilling Company, 14,257 gallons; Hilmer Ehrmann Distilling Company, 2,500 gallons; D. Sachs & Sons, 2,000 gallons. This was a total of 18,757 gallons.

BOLSHEVISM ISSUE OF FRENCH ELECTION

Prediction Is for Victory of Bloc National and Law and Order.

SOCIALISTS LOSE GROUND

Their Support of Strikes and Bolsheviki Has Turned People of Provinces Against Them.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The Parliamentary elections in France on Sunday promise a clear-cut victory for the forces of law and order, according to observers here. The only issue that amounts to anything is the "Bolsheviki et anti-Bolsheviki" issue. In this issue the Bolsheviki elements in the political life of the republic seem on the eve of a crushing defeat. This, in turn, means defeat for the Socialists, because the Socialists have incorporated in their political army the Bolsheviki faction.

It is seldom that France has had an election such as this. There are in France no stable, defined, great political parties as there are in America. There are a dozen or more parties at all times, and often parties are formed for the purposes of one election. The issues are generally overlapping and far from definite in outline. But the Bolsheviki issue has clarified things this time. All parties constituting what is called the Centre in French politics are united under the name of Bloc National.

On the other hand, all parties of the Left, which means all the Socialists, united on common tickets. The Right, which consisted of Royalists and Clericals, also formed an election party called Action Francaise and put out their ticket. But the Bloc National and the Socialists are fighting it out.

It is therefore the case that shrewd political observers expect the Socialists to suffer losses in the provinces and to not more than hold their own in Paris. The formation of the Bloc National in conjunction with the new system of elections has removed all chance, it is believed, of their fulfilling their dream of gaining control of the Government at Sunday's elections. In the last Chamber of Deputies the Socialists of all parties had 180 votes out of 630. It is predicted that their losses in the provinces will cut this number to less than 150. The Action Francaise will get probably fifty or sixty votes, and the rest will go to the Bloc National.

It is not to be believed that the formation of the Bloc National means the establishment permanently of a great conservative party in France. The parties composing the bloc have buried the hatchet only for election purposes, to put down Bolshevism, and after the election they will have their differences. But the bloc is for reconstructing France without bringing in Soviet aid. As the Echo de Paris says in a contribution to La Presse de Paris today:

"On the eve of a great election we are glad to say that the electorate situation generally is confused in France, is clear-cut today. There are in reality only two camps—that of Socialism and that of France."

It should be stated in passing that the French Labor Federation plays no official role in politics. The labor leaders do not admit that the Socialists speak for them, but the Socialists claim they do. There is really no labor issue in the election. But because the Socialist paper and orators have backed up every strike in France, the Socialists have succeeded in wishing a good part of the discredit for the strikes upon themselves without corraling the results of labor's vote.

The new election system in France consists in voting by larger districts. Instead of electing a Deputy in a district containing a population represented by one Deputy, bigger districts have been formed which elect from eight to fifteen Deputies each. Paris, for instance, is divided into four districts, each of which elects an average of fifteen Deputies. The big purpose of this change is to relieve the Deputies of too much local pressure and to make them have national, rather than local, interests at heart.

The way this system works is this—every candidate receiving an absolute majority of the votes is elected. Seats for which there is no absolute majority are filled in this manner: The votes cast for each list are added up separately and by dividing the total by the number of seats the constituency an electoral quotient is obtained. Each list is entitled to representation in Parliament in ratio to the number of times that quotient is contained in the total number of votes polled by each list.

PROVIDENCE POLICE PERMIT BEER SALE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 14.—The Police Commission today decided to act under the preliminary injunction granted by Federal Judge Arthur Brown against enforcement of the wartime prohibition act, and to allow the saloons to sell malt beverages containing not more than 4 per cent. alcohol without interference. This attitude was taken upon advice of the City Solicitor.

CALL 'PUSSYFOOT' A 'GOOD SPORT'

Taking "Ragging" as Joke Makes Prohibitionist Popular in London.

STUDENTS TO HONOR HIM

Injury to Eye So Serious That He Goes to Hospital—Methodists Denounce Mob.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—As a consequence of yesterday's "rag" "Pussyfoot" Johnson is now in bed with a ruptured eyeball, caused by a missile thrown by some one in the crowd. The police surgeon who examined the injury says there is a hemorrhage and that unless Johnson remains quiet he may lose the sight of his eye.

Johnson, in an interview, said that apart from the injury to his eye he thoroughly enjoyed the "rag" and bore no ill-will towards the students. He is satisfied none of them threw the missile and that they were not to blame. He laughed heartily while recounting his adventure and declared it would not, of course, stop his going on with his campaign.

The students who ragged "Pussyfoot" are now in a repentant mood and much concerned at the injury to his eye. At London University today the students carried the following resolution:

"The students of London University regret the accident to Mr. Pussyfoot's eye and wish to state that it was not done by any of the students of the university. They all hope he will soon recover. Orders were issued that there should be no rough housing and that no sticks should be carried. It was purely a demonstration of the students' feeling against prohibition and was not intended as a personal matter."

Not content with this, they determined to carry their regrets to Johnson in person. A deputation was formed and the journey made to the house where the prohibition advocate was staying. Creeping up the stairs for fear of disturbing the patient in marked contrast to their noisy progress of the night before, they knocked quietly at the door, but were informed to their intense disappointment that Johnson had been removed to a nursing home in the West End hours before on the advice of an ophthalmic specialist who had been called in to examine his eye.

Much concerned, they withdrew and decided to make another attempt to see him on Saturday.

A newspaper reporter who discovered Johnson today found him smiling. Asked if he thought he had been treated badly by the students, he replied:

"Not at all. Tell the boys there is no ill will on my side—not a grain. Tell them, too, not to make me out a hero. I am not a hero, but as soon as I know what the boys were after, I played the game with them. I want to assure you that in my opinion they played the game fair, too. They played cricket.

"I never asked for an invitation to speak anywhere, and never shall, but if I were invited to address the boys I would be very happy to do so, either at one of the colleges or anywhere.

Dr. Henry, one of the American officers associated with Johnson, said that his colleague was suffering from a rupture of the right eyeball and a distortion of the lens. The injury was regarded as serious and Johnson had gone to a nursing home in order that a specialist might pay him more frequent visits and keep him in quiet surroundings. Dr. Henry added that Johnson was pleased with the way in which the press had treated his part in the "rag" this morning," Dr. Henry said.

"The very first question he put to me was: 'Did the newspaper boys roast me?' When I assured him that they had not done so the was very much pleased."

F. J. Anderson, Chairman of the Women and Spirit Trade Defense Fund, has written to Johnson as follows:

"Permit me to offer my sincere regret at the treatment accorded you yesterday at Essex Hall. Your campaign to secure prohibition in Great Britain will be strenuously opposed by British methods, but we entirely deprecate anything which is not fair play."

LONDON, Nov. 14, (Associated Press.)—William E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, the American prohibitionist, whose campaign in England was rudely interrupted Thursday by a band of students as a result of his attitude toward the adventure, is one of the most talked of and popular figures of the day. He commanded the biggest headlines in today's newspapers, and the general verdict of the writers was that he is "a good sport."

The opposition to the Anti-Saloon League organizer in London, it is said, has been based on the feeling that it was impertinent for an American prohibitionist to come across seas to lecture the English on what they should do.

Harcourt Greenhead, the Chancellor, speaking at a peace celebration dinner here tonight, referred to the Johnson incident and said it was profoundly to be regretted that a citizen of the United States should be subjected to such an outrage.

"Mr. Johnson," he said, "was invited here by an association of English people who share his views. He was as much entitled to express his opinion as the Lord Chancellor would be in the United States, if invited there by an American association.

"Assailed by overwhelming odds, Mr. Johnson did all a man could to defend himself, and when the overwhelming numbers which should not be employed against a man of his age, he behaved as a sportsman, a gentleman, and a brave citizen of the United States.

"Hereafter," added the Lord Chancellor, "however unpopular his views may be, Johnson need never fear that he will obtain a fair hearing here."

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, yesterday notified the newspapers that he had sent a telegram to William E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson in London, the substance of which is embraced in the following extract:

"In the opinion of the New York office of the Anti-Saloon League you are a Christian gentleman and a good sport. It did us all good to read that when you were interviewed after you had been manhandled by the mob you were cheerful and chuckling and said you had had quite a good time and thoroughly enjoyed it."

PROHIBITION LAW UPHELD IN COURTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

money, as in the case of Cotting against the Kansas City Stock Yards.

"Here is a question of national public policy, of allowing the sale of what the constituted authorities apparently regard as injurious to the public or to so much of it as they have a right to consider. To annul their will, if only for a season, is to do an injury which is, to say the least, as irreparable, if the laws be valid, as to prevent the plaintiffs from selling intoxicants for the same period if they are not.

"In all the books we are told that to declare a law unconstitutional we must be assured beyond question that it is such.

"A temporary stay now is a declaration for a time that it is unconstitutional—it is to dispense with statutes till the case is finally decided. Assuming that I may do so there seems to be no proper reason for exercising the power.

"The motion for preliminary injunctions is denied and the bills dismissed."

In handing down his decision in the Maryland Distillery Company case, Judge Rose dismissed the petition with the statement:

"It is not within the province of the judiciary to state when the war is at an end. That power is a legislative one. Personally I have no doubt that we are still technically at war, but I think that the President, when exercising his veto thought toward Congress something like this: 'Gentlemen, if you enact this bill, you are going over my personal actions upon advice of the City Solicitor. Conditions since last Spring have so changed that beer and light wines should be permitted.'"

In discussing the powers of Congress, Judge Hand said:

"The real question is of the limits after the cessation of hostilities, of the powers of Congress to unravel the results which war has caused. That it has some such powers, as I have said, cannot be denied. The forces must be demobilized, the unnecessary accumulation of supplies must be sold, the railroads must be returned, or some other valid status given them, the ships built and building must be disposed of, contracts must be canceled, and the immense organization of workmen and of factories and of machinery must be restored to the general industrial life of the nation.

"So much at least is within the powers of Congress, and in the execution of its powers it is not limited narrowly. I cannot see why it should be thought illegitimate for Congress to deliver its soldiers and workmen to the places whence they came, and yet be held totally beyond its ken to inquire into the conditions which they must meet upon their arrival."

Commenting upon the contrary decision of Judge Brown in the Providence case, Judge Hand says:

"Judge Brown, in the case of Narragansett Brewing Company vs. Baker and O'Shaughnessy, decided Nov. 12, 1919, has held that the year granted by the Eighteenth Amendment positively accords that period during which no prohibition legislation can be enacted.

"It would follow, of course, that had active hostilities continued through the year 1919, Congress would have been able to prevent any sale of intoxicants at all. I should suppose that consistently the argument must apply to sales in the neighborhood of cantonments, though that would perhaps have been too strong a position to assert. With deference, it appears to me that the Eighteenth Amendment, in giving a year's grace, did not intrude upon the existing powers of Congress, whatever they were, any more than it intruded upon the powers of the States to regulate traffic in intoxicants domestically."

Revenue Agents Oldenthal and Driscoll arraigned four men whom they had arrested in Staten Island Thursday night before United States Commissioner Louis R. Bisch in Brooklyn yesterday. They were Harry Kapplow, tender, and Henry Hugot, proprietor, of a saloon at 34 Richmond Terrace; Max Harris, bartender, and Mendel Reichbein, proprietor, of a saloon at 20 Richmond Turnpike. The Commissioner held each of them in $500 bail for examination later.

Two cases in which the constitutionality of the wartime prohibition law was questioned were brought before Judge J. Garvin in the Federal court in Brooklyn yesterday. Demurrers to the indictment were argued in the cases, which were those of John Hoffman, bartender, and Henry Migvewro, manager of the Fountain Inn at Lynbrook, L. I., and of William J. De Palos, bartender, of the saloon of Samuel Wachtel at 336 Nostrand Street, Brooklyn. It was argued that the indictments are insufficient, because not stating facts adequate to constitute a crime. It was further argued that the wartime prohibition law, Nov. 21, 1918, is no longer in force, and further that on Oct. 27 last the President of the United States declared that the demobilization of the army and navy had been accomplished, and that the purpose of the law was satisfied. Other technicalities were raised, and Judge Garvin reserved decision, requesting that briefs be submitted within ten days.

WILLING TO ACCEPT INTERPRETATIONS

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

This point of view is well illustrated by an article contributed by the editor of the Journal des Débats in La Presse de Paris. He says:

"It is not the time now for us to look for causes; we must look at facts. The Peace Treaty before the American Senate appears today completely deadlocked. We and the rest of the world have too much at stake on American ratification not to address a last appeal to our American friends before the final vote.

"The question as it was placed before the Senate was this: 'Does the treaty of Versailles offer such guarantees of fairness and permanence that America, which entered the war for the liberty of the world, can accept her responsibility?' As a matter of fact, by the play of international politics, the question has become today for the American Senate: 'President Wilson, the chief of the Democratic Party, appears to have exceeded his constitutional powers during the debates at Paris and Versailles; are we not to take this occasion and show that never again can any President commit such an abuse?'

"The Senate says: 'The task of liberation for which we entered this war is finished. America has infinite resources, and possesses most of the fortune of the world. Her immediate interest is to resume and maintain her doctrine of isolation. Let us, then, avoid all treaties, all alliances with Europe.'

"This being the situation, have we not a right to say to our American friends:

"'France and Europe have had confidence that America would accept in the hour of peace her responsibilities growing out of the war. We never distinguished between American political parties. We regarded the President of the United States as the messenger of America, and as the holder of a mandate until he had been recalled; he remained before all the diplomats of the world as the true representative of his country. The treaty, be it good or bad, was constructed always in concert with—often under direction of—the representative of the United States; hence the moral responsibility of America.'

"France today is astonished that no voice has been raised in the American Senate to declare that America, having been associated with the Allies to win the war, cannot, without abandoning the most important part of her task, separate herself from them before peace has been achieved, before the treaty has been put into effect. * * * A treaty without America means that the peace of the world is put in peril or destroyed in the manner already planned by Germany. This is such a peace as America has declared before the world the peace must be. Today before the world and before her own conscience it is for America to choose."

A Sarcastic French Diplomat.

I met in the Place de la Concorde today a diplomat of the French Foreign Office.

"Mr. Correspondent," said he, "do us a favor. Tell Senator Lodge that when he gets through changing the Versailles treaty to please America we would like to hire him to do a job for France. We would like to have our border line moved to the Rhine; we would like to have the German indemnity doubled; we would like to have title to Syria; we would accept Constantinople, and we would like to have Marshal Foch made commander of the League of Nations army. If this program is more than Senator Lodge can carry out for us we will accept any part, and he can name his own price."

"Monsieur, you speak sarcastically," said I.

"I do," said he.

PARIS, Nov. 14, (Associated Press).—The question of Turkey was discussed by M. Pichon, Premier Lloyd George, Winston Churchill, Secretary of War, and Arthur J. Balfour during the French Foreign Minister's visit to London. It is understood that Great Britain and France decided to act in common in the deliverance from Turkish domination of countries not Turkish and the protection of nationalities scattered throughout the former Turkish Empire.

DEPLORES TREATY SLASHING.

Trade Embarrassment for Europe in Delay, London Paper Says.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—"The American Senate is busy emasculating the League of Nations covenant," says The Daily News, adding: "The covenant promises to be a singularly pallid affair before the Senate is done with it." It continues: "President Wilson's illness is a profound misfortune. In the full tide of his activity he would never have stood by and watched the Senate enacting the repudiation of the implied pledges he had given himself, with his country solidly acclaiming him, in months when the ideal of a League of Nations first was being laid before the world. If America prefers to take up membership in the League without the formal obligations of membership, she will still be a valued associate, but her attitude is a grave blow to those who looked across the Atlantic for full and unselfish leadership in the task of reordering the world.

"The attitude of the Senate, if it cannot command our admiration, need not provoke our reproaches since it is actuated not so much by hostility to Europe as to President Wilson, but whilst we may understand some of the causes which are holding up the Peace Treaty, it does not in any way relieve Europe from serious and possibly tragic embarrassments, for which the American obstruction is responsible."

SEE LEAGUE "DISLOCATED."

French Press Commentators Fear a Return to Old Alliance System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The French press believes that the Senate reservations to the Versailles treaty will dislocate the League of Nations, according to cable dispatches received from Rome and Paris today.

The Rome dispatch says that, according to a Paris dispatch to the Italia, the reservations are considered as a check to the entire policy of President Wilson and will force Europe to resume the old scheme of alliance, both sides maintaining cordial relations with the United States.

The Tempo publishes a dispatch from its Paris correspondent saying that the reservation program of the American Senate has caused the gravest situation yet experienced by the Peace Conference, and that the revision of concessions adopted at Paris and London may be necessary in the event of American defection over the Peace Treaty.

A Paris telegram to the Corriere d'Italia declares that the Senate reservations are a blow to the Wilsonian principles included in the Versailles treaty.

The Paris cable dispatch says that the French press had voiced the hope that the Senate would "honor the President's signature of the peace agreement," and that some of the papers criticised the French Government because it did not put the treaty into force at once without awaiting American developments. The friends of France in the United States are realled upon by the Echo de Paris to realize that on the decision of the American Senate depends "the fate of the Old World."

The Action Francaise says:

"Will the European Governments already bound by the treaty attempt to withdraw or further bind themselves by depositing ratifications? After imposing the League as a condition of peace and having constructed the latter to suit the victors, Mr. Wilson is leaving us only its aroma. He has aggravated the wrong already done us by consenting to dupery in order to save the façade of the organization with which the whole treaty is interwoven."

The Paris Midi says:

"The tug of war between the two great parties has begun, but there is no reason to be alarmed. Both sides are equal, and the simplest solution will be to negotiate. The passing of the treaty, however, will not solve the problem of curing American public opinion of its insularity."

A cable dispatch from London, received today, quotes The Daily Telegraph as saying editorially:

"Whether the Senate be right or wrong in its desire to obtain for this country (America) special privileges in its relations with the League of Nations unasked for by the associated powers, it is certain that a long and bitter fight has prevented the Senate lifting a finger to meet any of the problems created by the war. Such vital questions as the extension of foreign credits, the settlement of railway and marine transportation, labor, and other problems concerning the country's future industrial and commercial welfare have been crowded out in the all-absorbing game of national politics, in which the Republican Senators are doing all they can to prevent President Wilson fulfilling his pledges given to the Peace Conference at Paris."

The London Times publishes a dispatch from its Washington correspondent attempting to interpret the motives of the Republicans. It says in part:

"The Republican leaders have, it is understood, two motives: First, to redress the balance between the functions of the Executive and the Legislature which the President so rudely upset; secondly, to rescue American foreign policy from an adventure or series of adventures for which the country is not ready. Upon the first point there is no use to comment. With regard to the second point, there is much justice. There can be no doubt, especially since the failure of his tour, that the President was in his Paris policies far ahead of American political and popular instinct about participation in old world affairs. It took us many adventures in European affairs to be cured of our penchant for glorious isolation. It would especially in view of her history and political training, be too much to expect America to change her ways of thought and life after one such adventure."

BELIEVE WILSON WON'T YIELD ON ARTICLE X.

Some Washington Observers Say He Will Refuse to Submit Emasculated Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The success of the League of Nations has been put in jeopard, by the adoption of Senator Lodge's reservation qualifying American participation in the League. The Versailles treaty itself is in danger as a consequence of the Senate's action. There is now grave doubt whether the United States will become a member of the League; but beyond that the Government faces the discouraging prospect of being obliged to negotiate a separate peace with Germany.

In the opinion of supporters of the League, the Lodge reservation has taken the very life out of the League covenant. All Europe has looked to the United States to make the League a success; but it is now apparent that the course of the Senate will weaken the great world organization to such an extent that it may become what President Wilson said it would if the covenant were emasculated by Senate restrictions—a mere debating society. Whether the covenant, with the Lodge reservation attached, will be able to command the necessary two-thirds majority of the Senate is a debated question, but more interest is felt in the attitude which President Wilson will adopt if the treaty, with that reservation included, is presented to him to communicate to the other signatory nations.

The best information obtainable today is that the President's attitude toward the effort to weaken Article X. is unchanged. While there is no detailed interpretation of this understanding from any authoritative source, its meaning is clear. The President has said that the Lodge reservation was a knife thrust at the heart of the treaty, and in addresses which he made on his recent transcontinental tour, he explained his opposition to this and other proposals to minimize American participation in the league in a way to encourage the belief that he would let the treaty lapse rather than submit it to the other signatories in its vitiated form.

It is significant that most of those who have some knowledge of the President's temper in the matter, are of the opinion that he will refuse to submit the treaty to the other nations if it contains in its ratified form, the Lodge reservation to Article X., and the preamble as amended by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. The amended preamble provides for the acceptance of the Senate changes by others of the great powers, and it is believed by friends of the President that he will regard it as a humiliation to ask these powers to accept the changes upon which the Senate has so far insisted.

In some quarters the contention is advanced that the President cannot afford to reject the Senate's reservation and permit the treaty and the League covenant to go by the board. Senator Johnson of California, one of the bitterest opponents of the Versailles convention, expressed this view today in a prepared statement. He predicted also that the Democratic supporters of the treaty in the Senate would not reject the treaty when the final vote was taken. But Senator Johnson and those who side with him are not supported in their expressed belief by men who are in a better position to know what is in the President's mind. At the same time, it is evident that nobody has a clear idea of what the President's ultimate course will be, and there is much discussion as to his probable action.

Whether the Democratic supporters of the League and the treaty will vote in sufficient numbers to cause the rejection of the Versailles convention is something that nobody is in a position to say. A recent suggestion of Senator Hitchcock, the leader of the treaty forces in the Senate, that his side would vote against ratification if the committee's reservation to Article X. were retained, was not supported by a considerable number of Democratic Senators. It is said, however, that at least fifteen Democrats will vote for rejection, and that, with their opposition supported by the group of Republican irreconcilables, enough votes will be mustered to cause rejection. While reservations may be adopted by a bare majority, it will require a two-thirds' vote of the Senate to ratify the treaty as modified by the Republicans.

That the United States will fare badly if it enters into separate negotiations with the German Government for the conclusion of a new treaty is generally admitted. But this view has not seemed to affect the determination of the majority Senators, who appear bent on making the League of Nations an impotent body, no matter what the general consequences may be to the United States and the rest of the world. In the new negotiations Germany would not be confronted by the danger of collective punitive action by the great powers of the world, as she was when the allied peace plenipotentiaries at Paris presented their demands in the form of the first draft of the Versailles convention. She would in this instance be dealing with the United States alone, and in present conditions there would be no fear in the German mind that this Government would resort to force to compel acceptance of conditions approximating those contained in the pending omnibus treaty. In the circumstances the United States would have no real part in the settlement of the great war, and the position of this Government in future world affairs would be materially weakened.

The Senate was not in session today on account of the absence of nearly all its members at the funeral of Senator Martin at Charlottesville, Va. When it meets tomorrow it will be with the expectation of witnessing a notable spectacle, for it will then vote on the motion to invoke closure to end debate on the Versailles treaty.

Each side was confident tonight, but there was great doubt whether the necessary two-thirds vote could be obtained to apply the closure rule. Should closure be adopted, limitation of debate on the Peace Treaty would become effective at once, each Senator thereafter having only one hour in which to speak on the treaty.

Aside from this limitation of debate, the adoption of a closure rule would have little effect on the Senate's procedure, except to prevent additional reservations or amendments being offered. Only those pending when the closure rule bcomes effective can be voted upon.

Administration forces were apprehensive, however, that the practical effect of the closure would be to deprive Democratic Senators of sufficient time in which to formulate compromises if the Lodge resolution of ratification was rejected.

The application of closure, it is generally believed, would have no bearing on the big question as to the status of the treaty in the event of Mr. Lodge's resolution of ratification being defeated. Democratic Senators contend that the resolution only, not the treaty, would be rejected, while Senator Lodge holds the contrary view.

A majority of the Senate must ultimately decide this question, no matter how the chair rules. The unknown factor in the situation is the attitude that will be taken by Republicans of the mild reservationist group. They hold the balance of power, and it is not known whether their loyalty to Senator Lodge or their desire to have the treaty ratified will prevail.

PRINCE OF WALES WELCOMED.

Photograph of group of notabilities welcoming the Prince of Wales on his arrival in the United States, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

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FINLAND HELD OUT FOR GUARANTEES

White Russians Had Not Accepted Terms She Offered to Aid Yudenitch.

ANGLO-FRENCH JEALOUSIES

Growing Differences on Baltic and Other Questions in Way of Solution of Russian Problem.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 13.—"Never ask a Finlander if he is a Finn or a Finn if he is a Finlander; they won't like it," was the advice given me before leaving Stockholm by an American who spent a long time in Finland. The distinction between the two parties is a simple one, but it provides the key to a majority of the apparent complexities of Finland's situation.

Finlanders are citizens of Finland of Scandinavian, mostly Swedish, stock. Many of their families have been established here for several generations and from their ranks are drawn the greater part of the upper classes—intelligentia as they call them—and the leaders of business, finance, politics, culture, and last but not least of the army. Finns on the other hand are indigenous and for the most part on a lower intellectual level, though they include a number of rich farmers who, together with the small farmers and landowners, form the powerful Agrarian Party.

The Finlanders as bourgeoisie naturally took a prominent part, under Mannerheim, in the suppression of the Red revolution and form the greater proportion of officers of the "White Guard" volunteers, about 100,000 strong, who act as a sort of local home defense against Bolshevism throughout the country. The remainder and the rank and file of the White Guard are mostly Agrarians and their dependants, who, like the farming class everywhere, have little use for Bolshevism. The Finns, of course, greatly outnumber the Finlanders, and, since Mannerheim's retirement, govern the country.

Differ on Country's Policy.

Both parties are thoroughly loyal to Finland and equally desirous of its entire independence, but they don't quite agree as to how the country's policy should be directed. With few exceptions the Finlanders are strongly anti-Bolshevist, as is only to be expected, and were eager to collaborate in the Russian drive against Petrograd. The Socialist element, however, is strong in the present Government, and however ready the Agrarians might be to defend their own property against Bolshevism at home, they showed nothing like the same enthusiasm for military adventure abroad. But it was another factor which militated far more considerably against intervention.

Whatever may have been said to the contrary, Finland to date has received no satisfactory guarantees from the White Russian coalition that the latter, in the event of success against the Bolsheviki, will recognize Finland's entire independence, including certain territorial compensations, and will assume responsibility for the expenses that Finland may incur in military co-operation.

A great many people here, certainly nine out of ten Finlanders, felt certain that the White Russians would see the reasonableness of their position and accede to all or nearly all of their demands. They knew how desperate was Yudenitch's attempt dnaled. That it met such success as it did was due solely to the utter demoralization of the Red troops, and when the Bolsheviki brought up three good divisions, the bubble of victory was instantly exploded.

Incidentally, I may add that as for the reported capture of Kronstadt by the British I was informed today on the best possible authority that the fortress is amply protected by extensive mine fields and by submarines, which latter are by no means inactive.

So Finland expected Russian acceptance with confidence, and when it was not forthcoming was no less piqued than disappointed. The wind was effectually taken out of the interventionists' sails, and it was easy for the Finnish section to stand back.

That is the state of affairs at present, and it looks as if it may remain so unless one or two factors alter the situation. First is the possibility of another Bolshevist attempt to get control. The regular army, now numbering some 30,000 men, which could be immediately increased by a mobilization order, is said not to be any too sure for opposing Bolshevist action.

As elsewhere the Reds are tirelessly active and here particularly so, because they regard Finland as a splendid jumping off place for Scandinavia. They are furthermore encouraged by the recent victory over Yudenitch and by the lukewarm—one might say pinkish—attitude of Finland's present Government. But the general opinion seems to be that at present at any rate, the White Guards are competent to handle the situation, although doubts are freely expressed as to what may happen later in the Winter.

Allies Could Bring About Change.

The other factor that may bring about a change is a decision of the Allies, or at least France and England, to give Finland requisite guarantees themselves both as regards independence and money. The latter they would no doubt have to furnish, but it would have to go down in their bill to White Russia should the latter agree to be responsible. In view of the important nature of the allied assistance to the Whites, let alone their moral and material force, it seems unquestionable that their guarantee would be adequate.

With but a tithe of the assistance Denikin has received from the British, 50,000 men could attack Russia from Finland with almost the positive certainty of at any rate relieving Petrograd and rescuing its unhappy inhabitants from the horrors of starvation and death that seem to be their destined fate. Only—and this is the crux of the whole matter—the question is whether France and England will assume the required responsibilities toward Finland, or even whether one of them will do it alone.

The answer to that question depends on a factor which perhaps more than any other has retarded a satisfactory solution of the Russian problem this Autumn. That factor is a divergence of view—to say no more—which now exists between the French and British policies. To any one who has been in Paris during the last six months this divergence is obvious, and what is worse, appears to be increasing. It began perhaps in a feeling on the part of the French that the British were overready to support American humanitarianism and views regarding Germany in general and the Rhine in particular rather than the French desire to put a repetition of the German invasion beyond the bounds of possibility.

This divergence became worse as the result of the Syrian imbroglio and grew still more marked as France seemed to turn toward Italy, with whom, during the early months of the year she had been on less friendly terms. The uncompromising nature of France's attitude towards Germany seemed to clash with the desire she attributed to England to permit, or even in a measure to assist, Germany to recover. Then on top of all this the French got the impression that England was playing a selfish game in the Baltic—supporting the "comic opera" Baltic States—as prominent French officials scornfully describe them—in order to control Russia's western outlets.

Advantages of Co-operation.

The ill effects of such divergence can be emphasized by pointing out the advantages both France and England could obtain by co-operation. For instance, Denikin, whom England has helped most expensively, is paralyzed by the opposition of the Ukraine. Again it is the question of independence. England and France together should be able not only to guarantee that satisfactorily, but actually obtain Ukraine's assistance. The same applies to Finland, though in this case there is no hostility against the White Russians.

As for the Baltic States, there is little to be done. Their "pinkness" is already quite noticeable, and, as it is pointed out here and in Stockholm, Lettonia and Esthonia were already intending to negotiate at Dorpat with the Soviets in October and were only deterred by Yudenitch's first successes.

Although new significance has been attached to the Dorpat conference by Lloyd George's speech, its importance can easily be overestimated, as in reality it represents nothing more than the carrying out of a long planned resolve by two small powers who are neither able nor willing to fight any longer. Its most interesting feature consists in the fact of declarations that the Bolsheviki are almost sure to make of readiness to agree to the independence of the State concerned, whether, like Lithuania or Poland, they are fighting the Soviet or, like Ukraine and Finland, are neutral.

Should England and France fail to sink their differences in a common policy there remains the possibility that France will do what is needed for Finland alone. It might even be thought that French influence thus to be gained here would be more than needed to counterbalance the British action in the Baltic.

As far as Russia is concerned, it would probably be sufficient, regrettable though the effects might be in further loosening of the bonds of alliance which this time a year ago seemed to be riveted indissolubly.

FIND MRS. STEANE SUICIDE.

Coroner Only Touches on Her Claim to be Daughter of Hapsburg.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Coroner at the inquest on Mrs. Alma V. Steane, the young society woman who was found dying on Wednesday, deliberately declined today to go into her family history. The only reference to rumors that she was a daughter of the Archduke Rudolf of Austria came in his question to her husband: "Had she some sort of obsession about her parents?" Captain Steane admitted it, but asked if it was necessary to discuss it. The Coroner replied he only wanted to know anything bearing on the state of Mrs. Steane's mind.

The husband said both her parents had committed suicide, and she said she felt her mother was calling her.

"Do you know whether her parents did commit suicide?" asked the Coroner.

"Of course I don't. All I know of her past was what she told me. She showed me many photographs," replied the Captain.

It also came out that Mrs. Steane had been very unhappy in her first marriage and was afraid her former husband might see her son. She was very hysterical and in frequent attacks of hysteria had talked of wanting to die. Eighteen months or two years ago she had had an unfortunate love affair and when her engagement had been broken off had taken poison. This had occurred in an apartment into which she and Captain Steane had just moved, and this seemed to weigh on her mind.

Her husband, a faultlessly dressed, well setup young man, earnestly denied there had been any quarrel between them and was much distressed as he described how on their return from a Victory Ball his wife welcomed him to her apartment. "I'm so happy to be back here," she said, "and so glad because you are here. I don't feel any sort of effects of that awful time and occurrence that happened here."

This, the Captain thought, was reference to her attempted suicide, which he said was due not only to the love affair, but to the "hard life she had led all her life and terrible things for her that had happened in it." Then he told how a hysterical attack came on and he soothed her. She left him "perfectly happy," but called suddenly from her bedroom. He reached it just in time to see her drink something.

The other evidence was merely medical and formal, and the Coroner returned a verdict of suicide while out of her mind.

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GIRL SEEMED DEAD, STRANGELY RECOVERS

Berlin Doctors Interested in the Case of Woman Who Took Poison.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The German medical profession is deeply interested in an extraordinary case of catalepsy or asphyxia which the greatest authorities, after a careful examination, can only explain as a relapse into hibernation, based upon the theory that, like the wild beast, prehistoric man would pass the Winter months in a continuous, deathlike sleep, and that the case in question must be regarded as sudden atavism, brought on by peculiar circumstances.

About a week ago an auto party driving through the Tiergarten discovered the lifeless body of a young woman, dressed as a sick nurse, which they conveyed to the nearest hospital, where, after the usual tests, she was pronounced dead, and, with her clothes soaked in rain, placed in a coffin. Fourteen hours later some police officials called at the morgue to search for any articles by which to identify the body and notify the relatives. To their great surprise and mortification, they found the heart still beating.

They had the "living corpse" transferred to a hospital, where the young woman, under proper treatment, soon revived, and after a few days, when the danger of pneumonia had passed, she returned to her parents.

The highest medical authorities investigated the charges against the hospital physician who had signed the death certificate that he had only superficially examined the body and that the test employed was insufficient. But it was proved beyond doubt that the physician performed the investigation absolutely correctly, in the presence of several colleague, all of whom agreed that life was extinguished. There were indications that the young woman had taken a strong dose of morphium. She had, as it developed afterward, tried to commit suicide on account of unrequited love.

After having taken the poison, the young woman wandered about the Tiergarten in the pouring cold rain until she fainted, and was picked up several hours afterward.

As Professor Dr. Ernst Rautenberg, who presided over the investigation, explained, the effect of the cold and rain created the condition of reducing respiration and circulation to an infinitesmal state, while the concurring catalepsy caused by the cold and rain made the body insensible to the otherwise deadly dose of morphium and protected her against pneumonia, which under normal conditions the girl could never have escaped. The morphium was removed from the girl's stomach in an unassimilated condition, and after a few days of careful observation she returned to her parents healthy and sadder, but much wiser.

Dr. Rautenberg believes Indian fakirs undergo very much the same process before they permit themselves to be buried under ground for many weeks.

D'ANNUNZIO LEAVES FIUME.

Blockade Said to Have Been Raised by Italian Government.

TRIESTE, Nov. 14.—A telegram to the Stock Exchange here states that Gabriele d'Annunzio has left Fiume.

(It has been reported recently that d'Annunzio was going to Rome for a conference with Premier Nitti. Other rumors have had it that he probably would go to consult medical specialists as to his health.)

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 14.—The Italian Government has officially raised the blockade of Fiume, according to advices from that city received through Laibach, Austria.

MILAN, Nov. 14.—One man was killed, eight persons were seriously wounded and many others less seriously injured in an election disturbance at Lodi today.

The disturbance occurred when Professor Benito Mussolini, editor of the Milan Popolo d'Italia, Signor Marinetti, the Futurist leader, and another speaker tried to address the crowd at a meeting. The Lodi advices state that the Troops fired by both sides during the affray.

Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Another Saturday Sale of

Women's Winter Coats

$39.50

It will be good news to those who failed to secure their choice of smart Winter Coats from last Saturday's quick selling lot to learn that another fortunate purchase of the same wonderful values in an even wider variety has been made in preparation for today's big sale.

These Coats are made from materials usually employed only for much higher priced garments, and are splendid offerings at the price.

Fur Collared Coats and Coats Without Fur

in the modish Winter colors, warmly interlined and lined throughout.

None C. O. D. No Approvals.

Imported English Tweed Coats

A limited number, sharply reduced to

$35.00

Third Floor

A Sale of Serge Skirts

Offers Exceptional Values

One of the leading Skirt manufacturers, who had on hand several hundred yards of fine Serges, bought when fabric prices were much lower than they are today, offered to make up the entire yardage for us at unusual concessions. We specified the models and secured these smart

Skirts of Navy Blue and Black Serge To Be Sold Today

$11.75 $13.75 $17.75

Side pleated, box pleated Skirts with broad belts. Plain tucked Skirts with strap pockets. Skirts that button down the back.

Plaid Skirts, side pleated and Poplin Skirts on new lines. Sizes 25 to 32.

Third Floor

Continuing the Sale of a Manufacturer's Surplus Stocks

Women's High Grade Suits

In Many Instances Less Than Usual Wholesale Cost

$45.00 and $57.50

The purchase includes his entire surplus stock, samples and cancelled orders. This season the assortment is more than usually varied, comprising the new—

Ripple, Belted, Sashed and Straight Models

Smart Velour Checks, Duvet Superior, Fine Wool Velours, Worumbo Broadcloth and Oxford Suits.

Others with choker collars and patch pockets.

$45.00

High grade Fur trimmed and strictly tailored Suits of Suede Velours, Duvet de Laine, Silvertone, Broadcloth, Yalama Cloth. Many fur trimmed.

$57.50

Third Floor

Giddings

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

Youthful Styles

for all occasions

The *School* and *College Girl* as well as the *Debutante* and *Small Woman* will find here an extensive collection of *Smartest Fashions* embracing styles which cannot but appeal to those who desire *chic apparel* designed on *simple* but *distinctive* lines.

TAILORED SUITS—of velour—duvetyn and other rich materials, with or without fur trimmings.

DAY WRAPS—in smart new colorings, with trimmings of rich furs.

DANCE FROCKS and DINNER GOWNS—of lace, tulle, velvet, taffeta and satin.

CHARMING BLOUSES—in suit shades to complete the Tailleur, many styles handsomely beaded and embroidered.

YOUTHFUL HATS AND FURS

Macy's Macy's

Books on Health for Old and Young.

Those of you who value your life's happiness cannot afford to neglect the source from which it springs. Without health there can be no true happiness. It leads the way to prosperity. One who is strong physically will be, as a rule, strong mentally.

The following books are written by professional men and eminent physical culturists whose intimate knowledge of the human body enables them to write in an interesting and convincing manner about a subject which will be of vital importance to you.

How to Breathe Right
By Edward Lankow 89c

Health by Stunts
By Capain N. H. Pearl and Captain H. E. Brown $1.17

High Road to Health
James E. Kelly $1.34

Keeping Fit All the Way
Walter Camp $1.34

My System for Ladies:
Fifteen Minutes' Exercise a Day for Health's Sake—*J. P. Muller* $1.12

My System for Men:
Fifteen Minutes' Work a Day for Health's Sake—*J. P. Muller* $1.12

My System for Children
J. P. Muller $1.12

R. H. Macy & Co Inc.

Herald Square New York

Macy's—Book Dept., Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Macy's Macy's

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

WE HAVE always adhered closely to custom styles, because ready-made styles usually bear the same relation to good taste that a stutterer's recitation of "Paul Revere's Ride" bears to rhythm.

Without exception, the finest tailoring in America

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

KEEP HINDENBURG FROM TESTIFYING

Pan German Students Won't Let Him Appear Before Reichstag Committee.

CHEER HIM AND EX-KAISER

Protests Against Attacks on Ex-Ministers Interrupt War Responsibility Hearing.

BERLIN, Nov. 14 (Associated Press.)—Pan-German students today refused to permit Field Marshal von Hindenburg to enter the Reichstag Building to testify before the subcommittee which is investigating war responsibilities, and forced the Field Marshal's chauffeur to return with the former Commander in Chief to his home.

The demonstration occurred this morning. As the Field Marshal's automobile was being driven toward the Reichstag Building the students surrounded it and declared their unwillingness to allow him to be questioned by the subcommittee.

Von Hindenburg begged the students, who clung to the running board of the machine, to allow the automobile to pass, as he was due at the Reichstag. The students, however, replied by ordering the street closed, declaring that they were unwilling to allow the subcommittee to interrogate him. Again von Hindenburg protested, but he was unable to quell the demonstration.

It was a nationalist demonstration for both von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, and for a time it assumed serious proportions. The crowd which gathered consisted mostly of students of both sexes, who carried a flag of the empire.

Sing "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

When von Hindenburg's automobile was waylaid, the crowd cheered him and Ludendorff, and shouted "Down with the Jewish Government!" after von Hindenburg's protest that he be allowed to proceed were denied. Nevertheless, the automobile slowly began to pierce its way through the crowd toward the Reichstag Building. Thousands of persons followed it, singing "Die Wacht am Rhein" and "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

There were also shouts of "Brothers, we will not allow such a disgrace!" "For us there is only one Kaiser and empire!" and, "We will not endure that our glorious Kaiser be besmirched!" Coming in their march to a statue of the former Emperor, the name on which was hidden under canvas, the students tore off the covering with cries of "Hoch!" for William II. and the empire.

As the Reichstag Building was reached a student again sprang on the running board of von Hindenburg's machine and delivered an impassioned speech, dealing with the Field Marshal's services to the Fatherland and demanding of the mob that it should do its utmost to prevent his appearing before the "stupid youths" of the sub-committee.

Finally, von Hindenburg, seeing the futility of endeavoring to calm the mob, permitted the chauffeur to drive homeward. First, however, he thanked the crowd for the respect to him implied by the demonstration.

In official quarters today it was announced that the students had violated the conditions imposed by martial law, and that troops would be ordered to suppress any similar demonstrations in future.

Hindenburg was the centre of another demonstration last night when he inspected the guards and cadets at Lichterfelde. Ludendorff accompanied him on his inspection. A torchlight parade was organized and a band played patriotic airs, while the students cheered the Field Marshal.

Dr. David's Charges Resented.

At the sitting today of the subcommittee of the National Assembly which is investigating war responsibilities, there was a bitter exchange of personalities arising from the speech made by Dr. Eduard David, Minister without portfolio, last Sunday. Dr. Karl Helfferich, former Vice Chancellor, protesting warmly against Dr. David's accusation that the German people had been deceived with regard to Germany's submarine warfare and President Wilson's peace mediation.

Dr. David reiterated his charges that the nation had been blindly led into war with the United States, and that its behavior toward President Wilson was the result of disloyal diplomacy, which alone had provoked the war.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, former Imperial Chancellor, appealed to the chair to prevent Ministers making serious charges against former Ministers and threatened that if this method of procedure continued he and Helfferich would leave the inquiry.

Dr. David then explained that he did not consider Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg disloyal, but he maintained his charge of disloyalty against Alfred Zimmermann, former Foreign Secretary.

After further protests the committee withdrew to consider the matter, and on the resumption of the sitting the Chairman announced that the committee would be unable to control opinions expressed or to forestall the final verdict.

Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, and now Ambassador to Turkey, commenting yesterday on the testimony given by Dr. Helfferich on Wednesday, laughed at Dr. Helfferich's expressed animosity toward the United States and President Wilson.

He said that Dr. Helfferich was openly electioneering for a Pan-German seat in the Reichstag, and that he even aspired to the Presidency of Germany. The investigation, the Count added, had developed into a political squabble between the reactionary element and the present government.

D'ALBERT FLED HIS OPERA.

Composer Writes He Could Not Endure Berlin Presentation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The Berliner Zeitung am Mittag prints the following extraordinary letter by the composer Eugen D'Albert, whose opera "The Bull of Olivera" was produced at the State Opera in Berlin for the first time last night:

"Sir: After the first act of my opera I fled from the house. I could not possibly countenance such an awful misrepresentation of my work. Please publish these lines."

Professor Max von Schilling, Director of the State Opera, is exasperated at D'Albert's action because the latter after the first act expressed to him his sincerest thanks for the splendid performance, only criticising mildly Herr Bohnen's representation of the principal part, the bull.

Bohnen, who is regarded as a man of great talent, explained to THE TIMES correspondent, first, that he was somewhat hoarse, but besides he regarded the music D'Albert wrote for the bull, otherwise General Guillaume, who kills his runaway wife in a fit of jealousy, too ladylike, and that was why he pronounced rather than sang the wrathful words with which he accompanied the execution.

Steinway Estate Put at $5,000,000.

The will of William Steinway, piano manufacturer, who died recently, will be filed for probate upon the return of his son William H. Steinway, the executor, from abroad, it was learned yesterday. The will disposes of an estate of more than $5,000,000, it was said, which goes to the widow and children. There are no public bequests.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

McCutcheon's

Beautiful Lingerie

Reg. Trade Mark

GOWN of flesh-color Crepe de Chine, tailored model, square neck, hem-stitched, $8.75, U. S. Tax 38c, tota $9.13.

Silk and fine Linen and sheer Nainsook underwear have come to be a first consideration in every woman's wardrobe. Our assortment of Gowns, Envelope Chemises, and Camisoles in these fabrics is as ample and varied as our famous Linens.

Philippine—A carefully chosen stock of Gowns and Envelope Chemises, beautifully hand-embroidered on a very soft, excellent quality Nainsook. $2.95 to 11.75.

Madeira—Charming models in Madeira Underwear hand-embroidered in characteristic patterns on fine English Nainsook. Gowns $9.75 up.

Trousseaux—As always at "The Linen Store" we are fully equipped to furnish special Lingerie for the Bridal Trousseau.

Fifth Avenue, 34th & 33d Streets

BERGDORF GOODMAN
616 FIFTH AVENUE

Misses' costumes which present the unusual in apparel for young women

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

For Immediate Disposal!

150 Women's Handsome Frocks

Formerly $50, $55 and $59.50

Reduced to $39.50

Incomplete selections of some of the most successful frocks shown in our regular stock, fashioned of Satin, Charmeuse, and Crepe Meteor—the most-wanted materials for present wear—with lace or richly embroidered vestees. Navy Blue, Black and Brown. Sizes 34 to 44 in the collection.

Owing to the remarkable values offered none can be sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval *Fourth Floor.*

MEN'S

Smoking Jackets

Special

$6.50

We have just one hundred; when they are gone no one knows just how much more their duplicates will cost. Made of double-faced cloth, with silk corded edges and silk frogs. *Fifth Floor.*

A SALE—

For Saturday Only

Dainty Georgette Crepe Blouses at $15

Regularly $19.75 to $22.50

Georgette Crepe Blouses are enjoying an unprecedented vogue, making this an event of great interest. The models are the very newest shown in foremost Paris Shops, in Cossack effects, tie-on and tuck-in styles, the needlework of every one is so skilfully executed as to compare very favorably with the wonderful originals from which they take their inspiration. They come in every wanted color, including—

Brown and Orange, Navy Blue, French Blue, Jade, Flesh Pink, and in Black and White

We repeat—sale strictly limited to Saturday.

EXCEPTIONAL!

Girls' Fur-Collar Coats

in a special sale today

At $24.75

$24.75

Youthful pleated, straight line and belted coats, skilful reproductions of much higher-cost models, produced in Wool Polo Cloth, and superior quality Silvertones with

Large Collars of Nutria or Opossum Fur

Each coat warmly lined. Sizes 12 to 16 years. One style *pictured.*

$16.75

Quantity Limited

Girls' Winter Coats Today at $19.75

Beautifully tailored coats in a variety of full flare and belted models, developed in Wool Silvertone with large cape collars of fur or self material. Fully lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 10 to 16 years.

Also—For those 6 to 10 years—

Smart Winter Coats at $16.75

These beautiful coats comprise a special purchase from a leading coatmaker, known the country over for the splendid character of his merchandise. Youthful blouse, Empire, and flare models, fashioned of Heather Cloth, Wool Velour or Lustrous Broadcloth, some fur-trimmed. At $16.75 unequalled! *Second Floor.*

On Sale Beginning Today

12,000 Pairs Women's Fashionable GLOVES

Worth in the wholesale market today

$3.50 and $4 a pair

Special at $1.98

The skins for these gloves were contracted for long ago, and despite their greatly increased value we offer them at a fair price based on manufacturer's cost when we placed our order. Just twelve thousand pairs, including

Black Glace Gloves, with white embroidered backs, Washable Capeskin Gloves in Tan, Putty, Canary, Pearl and Ivory, with backs embroidered in self or contrasting color, and fine quality Gray Arabian Mocha Gloves.

At $1.98 a pair our advice is: *Buy a full season's supply.* *Main Floor.*

Greatly Reduced!

A Fine Collection of

Women's Ultra-Smart Suits

Formerly $59 to $75

Now $47

We have taken all broken assortments of our $59 and $75 suits and reduced them to this one price—$47—for prompt disposal. The styles are in beautiful demi-tailored effects and stunning fur-trimmed models, tailored according to a very high standard in

Duvet de Laine, Suede Cloth, Broadcloth, Velour, Silvertone, Tinseltone, Fullwool, Velour Checks, Oxfords and Chevrona

Silk lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 46, but not in every model.

Early selection will prove to your advantage *Fourth Floor.*

Four Important Values in

Boys' Clothes of Character at Saks Today

All Saks clothes for boys are tailored *right*, and in their styling they have a certain boyish spirit that not only reflects the youthful ideas of the wearer, but also gives to him marked individuality.

Boys'

Serviceable Suits With Extra 'Knickers, $16.75

Smart Norfolk model with new pocket treatments, carefully tailored in a large variety of dependable mixtures. Excellent assortment of colors, and sizes 8 to 18.

For Junior Boys of 5 to 10

Smart Suits at $10.00

Styles designed expressly for the little fellow, and tailored to give the best of service in a wide range of fancy mixtures and plain suitings. All wanted colors.

Winter Coats for Junior Boys at $9

We secured these last Spring, otherwise they would cost much more. Youthful button-to-neck model, well tailored in a variety of dependable overcoatings. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Winter Overcoats

Ages 10 to 18 Years

Today at $18.75

Cut in snappy double-breasted effects with half or full belt, and convertible collar. Tailored with unusual thoroughness, and warmly lined. *Second Floor.*

We Can Save You Fully 25% If You

Select Your Winter Furs Now

Prices are advancing as never before, and there is a great scarcity of every kind of pelt.

We anticipated the recent advance in the cost of raw furs by making very extensive purchases last Spring, with the result that our handsome fur coats and coatees now assembled on the sixth floor are priced at least

25% below actual cost Today!

Hudson Seal Coats in swagger 30-inch model with large shawl collar and bell cuffs..Now $250

Handsome Hudson Seal Coats in 30-inch model with collar and cuffs of squirrel..Now $295

Beautiful Hudson Seal Coats with large collar and cuffs of skunk or beaver....Now $395

Stunning Caracul Sport Coats with collar and cuffs of skunk or squirrel.....Now $250

Natural Muskrat Coats in smart belted model, made of the choicest skins.....Now $175

Fashionable Pony Coats of perfectly matched skins, in 36-inch model. Beautifully silk lined.....Now $100

Imported Japanese Silk Kimonos

—imported before the recent big advance and offered at very reasonable prices

$13.75 to $75

Dainty, beautifully made Silk Kimonos, in rich colorings characteristic of the land of cherry blossoms, elaborated with the most exquisite embroideries. We secured them long before the recent increase in the price of Oriental Silks, otherwise they would cost you very much more than we are now asking.

Good selection of light and dark colorings, but in some cases only one or two of a design. *Third Floor.*

YAMBURG OCCUPIED BY THE BOLSHEVIKI

Soviet Regime Overthrown in Brest-Litovsk and Reds Take to Cover.

FINNS TO AID YUDENITCH

30,000 Volunteers to Join in Fight for Petrograd—Baltic Peace Plans Off.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Bolsheviki captured Yamburg, sixty-eight miles, southwest of Petrograd, this afternoon, according to a wireless dispatch received here this evening from Moscow. (The evacuation of Yamburg by troops of Yudenitch's army was announced a few days ago.)

The Bolsheviki have been overthrown in Brest-Litovsk, a Soviet wireless dispatch from Moscow today admits. After fighting the insurgents there for eight days, the dispatch says, the Bolsheviki withdrew "underground." (This expression is commonly used in Russia to indicate the temporary abandonment of an attempt to control, the defeated elements scattering and abandoning open, organized effort for the time being.)

The communiqué asserts that the Bolshevist army in Siberia has captured 90,000 tons of grain.

Another announcement in the message is that 90,000 tons of oil were burned in a fire at Grozny, in the Northern Caucasus.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 13, (Associated Press.)—The Baltic States conference at Dorpat has been advised that Finland has decided to aid General Yudenitch with 30,000 volunteers in a new attempt to take Petrograd within the next few weeks.

This development, late today, may seriously interfere with and perhaps speedily bring to an end the efforts of the Baltic States delegates here to reach an agreement with the Russian Bolsheviki.

A delegate to the conference intimated to the correspondent that such great pressure had been suddenly brought upon the conferees that it would be impossible to attempt to negotiate a peace with the Bolsheviki. Reports here are that the pressure came from England and France.

An important statement explaining the changed position of the conference is expected to be made tomorrow evening by M. Piip, the Esthonian Foreign Minister, and Carl Pauluk and Dr. Schlupas, the leaders, respectively, of the Letvian and Lithuanian delegations.

"It is possible that tomorrow will be the last day of the conference," said the informant of The Associated Press correspondent with regard to the changed situation.

Asked as to the nature of the pressure which was alleged to have been brought to bear upon the conference, the delegate said:

"Pressure can be exercised by other means than a blockade, which would be rather crude. There are a hundred ways, including financial and economic methods."

The delegate emphasized the assertion that there were 200,000 German troops in East Prussia, saying:

"They would be glad to join in the fight against the Bolsheviki if they were permitted to occupy the Baltic States."

A great change was apparent in the demeanor of the delegates when they emerged from this evening's conference, which was a prolonged one. They appeared to be depressed and dejected. Several of them will return to their respective capitals tomorrow to discuss the new situation with their Governments.

No change has been made in the plan to receive the Bolshevist representatives on Monday, as it is considered necessary to discuss with them questions wholly independent of the subject of peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The State Department today received advices regarding the situation in Russia which stated that there was not very much real enthusiasm in Moscow over the recent forward movements of the Bolshevist forces.

The department has also been advised that Trotsky recently made it known that a battalion in the rear of the Red army had orders to fire upon any Red soldiers attempting to fall back.

The Bolshevist reserves in Central Russia, according to the latest State Department advices, now comprise 200,000 men engaged on the various fronts.

LLOYD GEORGE ASSAILED BY NORTHCLIFFE PAPERS

Say His Speech on Russian Policy "Surpassed His Best Records in Trickery."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Daily Mail makes an attack on Lloyd George in connection with what it calls his "recantation" of his Russian policy. It says:

"It is pretty well known now that Lloyd George sticks at very little, but ever those who have most accurately taken his measure in this respect will perhaps be surprised at his performance in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon when he surpassed all his latest and best records in trickery."

After reiterating that the Prime Minister's suggestion at the Guildhall amounted to nothing less than an invitation "to shake hands with murder," The Daily Mail continues:

"If he had known more of the spirit of the British people and of the loathing they feel for the foulness of Bolshevism, he would never have made such a suggestion. He knows better now, and with his characteristic and redeeming sensitiveness to the cold douche of public opinion he has dropped the idea like a hot brick."

In the course of a speech in the Commons yesterday Lloyd George said:

"I have never agreed with what I may call the Northcliffe policy, explained by its author earlier this year, that the world powers should sink their pride for the moment and get into communication with the Bolsheviki and that we should employ an avowed English Bolshevist sympathizer for the purpose. In my judgment that certainly is not the method by which peace can be secured in Russia."

Commenting upon this The Daily Mail says:

"Being obliged to withdraw from a discreditable position the Prime Minister attempts to cover his retreat by making an outrageous imputation upon one of his most active critics."

It goes on to declare that there never has been such a Northcliffe policy, and that Lloyd George was apparently alluding to an interview with Northcliffe which appeared in a number of newspapers last January.

"If so," said The Daily Mail, "we can only say that Lloyd George is guilty of gross and impudent misrepresentation. In that interview Lord Northcliffe made no proposal to open negotiations with the Bolsheviki. What he suggested was that steps should be taken with the purpose of sending an allied commission accompanied by journalists into Russia to find out what really was going on there."

The Daily Mail concludes:

"We are content to believe that it will be a long time before the Premier again proposes to shake hands with murder, but we advise the public to watch him closely."

The Times says that the Prime Minister's declaration yesterday means he was entirely unaware of the Bullitt mission to Moscow, and that his political secretary, Philip Kerr, kept him in total ignorance of what was going on, that Lloyd George was unaware that Kerr had discussed with Bullitt the latter's impending mission, and had subsequently written to Bullitt a letter, the authenticity of which has never been questioned.

"The public will await some further explanation on this point," says The Times, "if not from Lloyd George at least from Kerr. Bullitt for his part has placed a very circumstantial report on these matters before the United States Senate Committee. If its statements tally with what long has been known in quarters acquainted with the secret doings of the Prime Minister and of his 'confidential advisers' in Paris it seems to follow that if Lloyd George spoke the truth yesterday in the House of Commons Philip Kerr took most important action, involving the good name of the British Empire, entirely on his own initiative and aggravated this grave and unauthorised indiscretion by withholding all knowledge of it from his chief. Qui trompe-t-on ici?"

Discussing editorially its announcement that the British-Russian policy is a part of the allied policy and that in sending supplies to Denikin this country was acting with the full approval of and in conjunction with the Allies, The Chronicle says:

"If this fact is kept steadily before us the question of British intervention in Russia assumes an aspect which it is folly to ignore. We ourselves never doubted the desirability of supplying material to the only armed authority in Russia which seemed capable of rendering the tyranny of the Soviet Government, but the question may well arise upon whom is the onus of rendering this assistance to fall. Are France and America to take a share of this responsibility, or is the whole charge of such support to fall upon this country alone. However desirable it may be that Denikin should be supported the question that arises is how far are the Allies as a whole, and not merely one country, ready to participate. We are deeply involved in debt and such opposition as there has been to our expenditure in Russia might justly have been due to the fact that Britain alone has borne the brunt of it."

More Soldiers' Wives in from France

The transport President Grant arrived last night from Brest and anchored off Tompkinsville. She will proceed to her pier at Hoboken today. Among her passengers are 154 soldiers' wives, with fourteen children and twenty-one sailors' wives, with five children.

TO AMEND THEATRE LAW.

Aldermen Will Try to Limit Speculators' Profits to 50 Cents.

At the meeting of the Aldermen on Tuesday the District Attorney will ask for the adoption of an amendment to the ordinance which he caused to be enacted several months ago with the intent of limiting speculative profit on theatre tickets to 50 cents each in excess of the regular box-office prices. The enforcement of the ordinance thus far has failed adequately to protect the public and to curb some flagrant cases of profiteering in theatre tickets by speculators.

Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe said yesterday that Alderman William T. Collins, Chairman of the General Welfare Committee of the Aldermen, would introduce the amendment, which has been approved by a committee of the theatre managers, and provides that a license of a speculator may be revoked by the Commissioner of Licenses, the Mayor, or any city magistrate, and requires that all agencies, whether operated by one company or individual, shall be separately licensed.

"That will put teeth in the ordinance and bring about efficient enforcement," predicted Mr. Kilroe. "By the terms of the ordinance revocation of licenses may be attempted only by application to the Supreme Court."

TIFFANY & CO.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

JADE, CORAL, AMBER, AND OTHER BEAD NECKLACES

BOOKS WANTED.

The Book Corner, 251 Fifth Ave., will buy small collections or entire libraries of books for cash. Representative will call. Tel. Mad. Square 4486.

A FALLEN IDOL.

The famous great wooden statue of von Hindenburg, studded with nails by hero-worshippers, has been demolished. A scene in its break-up will appear in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Hats of Genuine Furs

Combined with Brocaded Silks
Metal-Embroidered Velvets
Vivid-Toned Lyons Velvets

The Richest Combination of the Season's Military Mode $18.50

A Specially Arranged Sale for Today

$18.50

HATS of genuine Moleskin . . . Squirrel . . . Nutria . . . Hudson Seal . . . the furs in each model used with fabrics that achieve a perfect color-ensemble, such as Pompeian velvet with grey squirrel . . . blue brocade with moleskin . . . gold brocade with nutria.

Distinctive turbans, hats with the flattering lines of off-the-face models, draped hats which the French call "berets," for they are indeed head-dresses. Each is a different youthful version of the small hat—so chic with Winter costumes.

THE GIMBEL-PARIS MILLINERY SALON—Third Floor

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d STREET (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d STREET

Featuring Most Unusual Values In Kirschbaum Clothes

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

AT ABOUT TODAY'S WHOLESALE COST

$45

SUITS—Men's and young men's models, single and double-breasted. Cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds—some quarter silk-lined.

OVERCOATS—Chesterfields, full-lined and quarter-lined with satin; young men's fitted coats; fancy box coats.

AND A FINE SELECTION AT

$55

SUITS—Tailored by the Kirschbaum Shops. English cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres.

OVERCOATS—Kirschbaum storm coats and ulsters in rough materials; Chesterfields of high grade melton, full satin lined.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Copyright, 1919, A. S. Kirschbaum Company

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 35th Street

Second Floor

In Our New Fifth Avenue Men's Store

A Re-grouping of Higher-Priced Men's Winter Suits

$43.50

Intended to sell for $50 and more.

Sticking to custom, we would wait until late in January to offer these suits. Sticking to our trade, we offer them now with a full winter of wear ahead. Which is the better business method permits of no doubt. We not only make friends fast, but we make fast friends. We make room for new garments coming in from our tailors. And, finally, we make a little noise for McCreery Clothes, so as to attract men to the best tailoring values in New York to-day.

Men's Mammoth Ulsters and Great Coats

$65, $75, $85, $95 $110, $125

Mammoth is the word! These coats have a flare and a sweep that inscribe Quality all over them. Not as a boast and not as a roast, but in strict truth, there is no such array of Ulsters and Great Coats, of Town Ulsters and Semi-Great Coats, to be found anywhere. In that statement three things are taken into account: their styling, their tailorin ; and the luxurious fabrics that have been used.

Continuation of Sale of

McCreery's All-Leather Shoes For Men

$10.55

Regular $15 grades

From the best factories in America

USE THE 5th AVENUE ARCADE

GERMAN SPY FACES TRIAL HERE FOR LIFE

Hermann Wetzel, Known as Karl Roediger, Now in Tombs, Accused of Espionage.

MILITARY COURT ORDERED

Indicted Soon After America Entered the War for Conspiracy to Commit Treason.

Hermann Wetzel, a Lieutenant of the German Navy, who lived in this city during the war, is a prisoner in the Tombs, awaiting trial before a military commission on the charge of espionage, and if convicted may be sentenced to death. Some of the papers in the case have been received at the office of Judge Advocate Major R. B. Adams, U. S. M. C., in the New York Navy Yard.

The charge against him is that while apparently obeying wartime regulations he was connected with the German secret service and doing all in his power to transmit news concerning military and naval activity of the United States.

Major Adams said last night that he did not believe the Government wanted Lieutenant Wetzel's arrest made public, and that he had no idea as to how the news became known. He said he had not received the full specifications of the charges, and that the commission which would conduct the trial has not yet been appointed.

Wetzel, also known as Karl Roediger and under various other aliases, was arrested as the head and front of the German spy system in this country. He was seized in May, 1917, as the result of a special investigation carried out by Charles W. De Woody, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, who acted upon information supplied by a confessed spy confined at the time in a Federal penitentiary.

Instead of being interned as were most suspected Germans, Wetzel was confined in the Tombs after being taken before a United States Commissioner on a technical charge of having plotted in this country to carry out a military enterprise against Great Britain. This particular work he was accused of having carried on through the agency of Maria K. Victorica.

After Wetzel had been confined for two months he was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury as one of the first two persons to be charged with espionage, after this country entered the war with Germany. The indictment charged him having come to this country in 1916 and with having been since the first day of this country's participation a secret agent and spy for the Imperial German Government. Numerous subjects in this country and others in neutral countries were named as having been his aids in the exchange of information with his own Government. He was charged further with seeking persons in this country who might assist Germany in hampering the military and naval operations of the United States and with having collected information as to ways of introducing secretly into the United States explosives and ingredients of explosives to be used as he saw fit.

The indictment alleged that Wetzel had received large sums of money from various other German agents and had disbursed them in a number of ways and that he had made false statements to agents of the Department of Justice.

Wetzel never made any statement during his long confinement in the Tombs and the Government's intention to try him before A military instead of a civil tribunal was not publicly disclosed.

Lieut. Col. Schwartz, Ill, Relieved.

CAMP MILLS, Mineola, L. I., Nov. 14.—It was announced today that Lieut. Col. Charles E. Schwartz, who had been in command of Camp Mills for several months, had been relieved. Captain H. H. Jacobs took over the command two days ago. Lieut. Col. Schwartz is in the base hospital on Mitchel Field, suffering from nervous breakdown.

DIVORCE SUIT TO BEREHEARD

New Referee Ordered in Case of Mrs. Claudius A. Hand.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court upheld yesterday the decision of Supreme Court Justice Tierney refusing to confirm the findings of a referee dismissing a suit for divorce by Mrs. Marguerite A. Hand against Claudius A. Hand, a lawyer. The court directs that the case be heard by another referee.

The testimony showed that while Mr. Hand testified that he lived at 406 West Twentieth Street, he said he occupied another room at 10 West Fifteenth Street as a studio, with Ballard Palmer, an insurance broker, with whom he had arranged to purchase art objects and antiques. Witnesses for Mrs. Hand told of finding the lawyer there with another woman.

Under cross-examination Mr. Hand testified that he knew something about art, having studied "the old masters" from books, although he didn't remember the names of any books. He said he rented the studio under the name of "B. Palmer," because he didn't want to have his interest in art become known in such a way that it would interfere with his law practice. He never told his wife about the studio, he said.

COHEN MAY ESCAPE DEATH.

Judge Will Recommend Changing Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

Judge McIntyre, in General Sessions, announced yesterday that he would recommend to Governor Smith that the death sentence of Joseph Cohen, convicted of the murder of Barnet Baff, the West Washington Market poultry dealer, be commuted to life imprisonment.

Judge McIntyre and the District Attorney have been conducting a John Doe investigation to determine if perjury was committed at the trial of Cohen. This inquiry will conclude next week. Testimony has indicated a conflict of evidence concerning Cohen, and one witness had admitted he had perjured himself.

If Grandmother Had Been Alive.

We are often wondering whether the home remedies that had been prescribed by dear old grandmother are not, after all, the best. But if that good old soul had been alive to-day, probably she would have no more of that old-fashioned castor oil, or of the old, mysterious sugar-coated pills—she would order for the whole family

EX-LAX

The Sweet Chocolate Laxative

There is nothing mysterious about Ex-Lax—it is a rich, delicious chocolate all through, and acts as a physic in the most natural and pleasant way.

Won't you try a 10-cent can to-day?

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Extraordinary Values
are being offered in
A Sale of
Misses' Tailored Suits

comprising a number of smart, youthful models taken from the regular stock and specially reduced, for this occasion, to

$39.00 & 48.00

These Suits are made of the season's most desirable and most popular materials, including silvertone, yalama, wool velour, striped velours and men's-wear woolens.

(Sale on the Second Floor)

The Fifth Avenue Shop
349-353 Fifth Avenue at 54th Street

Sale of Hats

For Immediate Disposal
TO-DAY, SATURDAY
A Limited Number of $25
Trimmed Hats

Modes: Off-Face Models, Draped Turbans, Transparent and Theatre Hats.

7.50

Materials: Embroidered Panne Velvets, Metallic Materials, Flowers, Velvet, Fur Trimmed.

An Opportune Offering of
A Limited Number of High Character
GOWNS
Specially Reduced to $35.00
One of a Model. Original Designs, Newest Materials

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

An Interesting Sale of
Men's Neckwear

specially prepared in anticipation of the approaching holiday season, will be continued to-day (Saturday) on the First Floor

The assortment comprises

Men's Four-in-hand Scarfs, made of rich, heavy-quality silks in the most desirable designs and colorings, and, considering the values represented, remarkably priced at

$1.65 each

Men's All-silk Accordion Knitted Mufflers (a limited quantity), in black-and-white effects, specially priced at

$4.35 each

(Exclusive of War tax)

An Important Sale of
Men's Winter Overcoats
at $41.50 & 47.50

will be continued to-day (Saturday) on the Sixth Floor

These Overcoats are made of fine-quality melton in black or Oxford gray; are full satin-lined and finished with a velvet collar.

Coming so near to the season of cold weather, this Sale offers an exceptional opportunity for economic purchasing.

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

A Splendid Offering of
Men's Neckwear

Here is a comprehensive assortment of Four-in-Hands, of fine quality Silks. The designs are handsome, executed in bright colors and the more conservative effects.

Open-End Four-in-Hands

Developed of fine Silks in an extensive range of attractive patterns and colorings, mostly in moire effects.

$1.55

Open-End Four-in-Hands

Excellent assortment of patterns and colorings, fancy or plain stripes, novelties and neat effects in various weaves.

95c

Men's Dressing Gowns, Bath Robes, House Coats and Slippers, in complete assortments, are now being shown in a new and enlarged section on the Fourth Floor.

Ground Floor

IDEAL
IDEAL
CHOCOLATE ALMOND BARS
TRUE to their name in every quality.
IDEAL COCOA & CHOCOLATE CO., NEW YORK

LISTERATED GUM

Has an odd flavor that delights and satisfies. Pure, wholesome, antiseptic.

The QUALITY Gum

KNOX

KNOX MADE COATS

WITH an Overcoat stock as comprehensive as that of Knox, every man can cater to his own personality in coat buying without stepping outside the limit of correct style.

Knox made coats are the result of slow, patient tailoring, and the use of enough material to admit of proper draping.

EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND UPWARD

KNOX HAT COMPANY
Incorporated

452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET — 191 BROADWAY SINGER BUILDING

5% and Safety For Your Savings

In the long run no investment has been more profitable than our Guaranteed Mortgages.

We have been furnishing these investments to thousands of people for over a quarter of a century.

The rate of interest just now is 5% and you can invest your money for from three to five years.

We have guaranteed $700,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica
47 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

Musical Headquarters

Read the list below and then call or send for full particulars of the line in which you are specially interested:

Autoharps	$5 to	$20
Banjos	$8 to	$80
Banjo-Mandolins	$15 to	$136
Banjos, Tenor	$25 to	$80
Banjo-Ukuleles	$6 to	$18
Bugles	$3 to	$12
Cornets	$25 to	$90
Dinner Chimes	$5 to	$90
Drums	$2 to	$125
Fifes	$1 to	$5
Flutes	$30 to	$185
Guitars	$12 to	$175
Harps	$75 to	$3,000
Mandolins	$5 to	$150
Music Rolls	$1 to	$5
Music Satchels	$2 to	$18
Piccolos	$5 to	$65
Saxophones	$75 to	$105
Trombones	$25 to	$65
Taropatches	$15 to	$35
Ukuleles	$5 to	$25
Violins	$5 to	$750
Violoncellos	$70 to	$375

Catalogs free on request.
Telephone Murray Hill 4144.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 East 34th St.

Which do you want?

EVERY time you buy a dentifrice you choose the kind of teeth you want. When you buy McK & R Calox you choose white, sound teeth.

When McK & R Calox comes in contact with your teeth it forms small quantities of diluted peroxide of hydrogen which whitens the teeth.

Peroxide in contact with decomposing food-particles makes oxygen, Nature's purifying substance which destroy the germs that cause decay.

FA180

McK & R
CALOX
THE OXYGEN DENTIFRICE
McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC.
MANUFACTURERS, NEW YORK

The Little Foxes

It's the little foxes that spoil the grapes; so it is with health; mend the broken resistance and you have robustness, neglect and you have weakness.

Scott's Emulsion

concentrated tonic-nutriment, effectually mends the little weaknesses and sustains strength by building up the resistive powers of the body. If you would keep strong—use *Scott's Emulsion* often.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 19-16

PICTURE BY ROMNEY.

"The Misses Bickford," a picture painted by Romney, was sold recently for $175,000. A photograph of it will appear in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

PROFITEERS, GUILTY, FACE JAIL SENTENCE

Two Brothers Convicted of Selling at 22½ Cents Sugar Which Cost Them 9¾.

TRIED IN FEDERAL COURT

Judge Knox Intimates That He Will Send Them to Prison—Food Administrator Pleased.

The first conviction in this Federal district for profiteering under the amendment to the Lever act was obtained by the Government yesterday when Julius and Charles Roth, brothers, who are commission merchants of 217 First Avenue, were found guilty by a jury in the United States District Court.

According to the evidence presented by Assistant District Attorney Ben A. Matthews, on Oct. 22 last, two days after the amendment to the food and fuel control law was signed by the President, the Roths negotiated with Max Parness, a restaurateur of 26 Clinton Street, a sale of 20,000 pounds of sugar at 22½ cents a pound. This sugar was part of a consignment of which the Roths purchased from Harry Glatter at 9¾ cents a pound.

When the conviction was announced, Judge John C. Knox intimated that he would send the convicted men to jail. He said that if the law was to have any salutary effect at all it could only be accomplished by the imprisonment of the persons convicted of profiteering in the necessaries of life, especially those operating among the poorer classes on the east side.

Pending the preparation of papers for an appeal, Judge Knox paroled the Roth brothers until Monday, when they must furnish bonds of $1,000 each.

Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams yesterday expressed his gratification at the findings of the jury, asserting that it would have a most potent effect on would-be gougers in this city and throughout the whole country.

"I think New York City is to be congratulated on the honesty and patriotism of its dealers in foodstuffs as a class," said Mr. Williams. "I know that when Hoover was head of the Food Administration he was accustomed to rely on this city to lead the way for the country in obeying every request from the Government. However, there are a certain number of men here who have taken advantage of the fact that there has not been until recently any law that could reach them and have gouged the public without conscience. It is on this class of citizens that this conviction will have a potent and a wholesome effect."

Mr. Williams said that with the settlement of the labor disputes sugar was moving more freely in the harbor and that the situation was becoming a little better. He warned against any letup, however, in economy in handling the sugar, declaring that it was the duty of every patriotic American to help out in the crisis.

Commissioner of Markets Jonathan C. Day announced yesterday that the first consignment of navy foodstuffs recently contracted for had arrived in the city and would be placed on sale at once at the various stations in the different boroughs. Consumers may buy one can or one pound of any of the foods or they may buy in case lots or larger quantities. On case lots a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed. There is no limit to the quantity of foods which a consumer may buy, where he buys it for his own consumption.

REICHSTAG HONORS HAASE.

Many Speakers Eulogize Him In Chamber Draped in Mourning.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—Black-draped red flags decorated the Reichstag Chamber today in honor of Hugo Haase, leader of the Independent Socialists, whose ashes were deposited in the Lichterveide Cemetery. More than a dozen speakers eulogized the dead leader.

William Dittmann, speaking for the Independents, characterized him as the "brains of the revolution," saying that Herr Haase was responsible for the final adoption of the socialistic program as the Government policy. Other speakers lauded Herr Haase as the greatest German pacifist.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

DISCUSS RAILROAD TIME.

Brotherhoods and Directors Hope to Reach Settlement Today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Conferees, representing the Railroad Administration and heads of the four great railroad brotherhoods, on the latter's demands for revision of employes' working conditions, appeared confident tonight that they could complete their work tomorrow.

Today's session, the fifth, was said to have developed no difficulties of importance further than the question of time and a half for overtime of trainmen in road service, which still remains unsettled.

Minor differences, railroad administration officials said, have been practically disposed of, and tentative conclusions have been reached on most of the more important issues. These same officials, however, admitted that not infrequently in such conferences, smooth running machinery suddenly has gone awry, but they hastened to explain that they anticipated nothing of the sort in the present sessions.

GEN. THOMAS'S HEIRS SUE.

E. R. Thomas and Mrs. E. T. Beeckman Bring Action Against Trustees.

Edward R. Thomas and his sister, Mrs. Eleanor T. Beeckman of Newport, R. I., filed an application in the Surrogate's Court yesterday for the payment of a balance of $14,900, remaining from trust funds established by their father, General Samuel Thomas, who died in 1905. General Thomas set aside securities worth $2,250,000, from the income of which, $100,000 is paid to his widow, Mrs. Anne Augusta Thomas, and the income from $100,000 is paid to his son, Harold E. Thomas.

The remaining income and the principal go to E. R. Thomas and to Mrs. Beeckman. They make the application to determine whether the trustees have power to deduct from the residuary income a "sinking fund." The proceeding is friendly, the trustees having requested that it be brought to give judicial sanction to the sinking fund deduction.

MORAN'S GAINS NULLIFIED.

La Guardia's and Opponent's Standing That of Election Night.

After officially counting the vote cast at the recent election in eighteen of the twenty-three Assembly districts in Manhattan, the County Board of Canvassers, sitting in the City Hall, yesterday found that the count between F. H. La Guardia and Robert L. Moran, Republican and Democratic candidates, respectively, for the Presidency of the Aldermanic Board, stood exactly where it was in the official returns compiled on election night. The votes gained by Mr. Moran earlier in the week were wiped out by errors in tabulation found in districts canvassed yesterday.

The special committee named to straighten out the tangle on the tabulated returns in the Fourth Assembly District examined the tally sheets and decided to call next Wednesday several of the Election Inspectors in the district. The Board of Canvassers adjourned until Monday. Reports from other boroughs showed no change in the official count, as compared with the tabulation on election night.

MORAN AT BOARD MEETING.

Makes His First Public Appearance Since Recent Illness.

After an absence of six weeks, due to illness, Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, attended yesterday's session of the Board of Estimate. Mr. Moran was operated on for appendicitis on Oct. 1 and yesterday was his first public appearance since then. He was greeted by the other members of the board and returned to his home when the business of the meeting was concluded.

The board concurred in the action of the Aldermen in authorizing $470,000 in special revenue bonds for increases in salaries for the balance of the year. Of this amount, $470,000 is provided for the Street Cleaning Department. A communication was received from Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, stating that several accidents had been caused by motor buses operated under the authorization of the board and suggesting that in order to properly place liability the bus owners be bonded in a reasonable amount to offset injuries to persons or damage to property.

LOSE ON GERMAN COLONIES.

British Expect an Annual Deficit of £300,000 in Administration.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Official figures, published today, of the cost of administering the territory in Asia and Africa held by Great Britain since the end of the war show a considerable loss, due to the taking over of the former German colonies.

The future administration of these colonies, it is estimated from these figures, will involve a loss of £300,000 yearly.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

There's a style-dash to a Young's that looks slightly different and vastly better than a hat of any other make.

Soft Hats, $4, $5, $6, and $8.
Derbies, $5 and $8

STORES:

6, 109, 231, 663, 849, 968, 1197, 1361 B'way.	
Heights Branch:	616 W. 181st St.
Bronx Branch:	Only B'klyn Store:
Third Avenue	371 Fulton St.
Se. of 149th St.	Opp. Borough Hall.
Newark Branch,	651 Broad Street.

This Store Closes at 5 P. M.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue On Saturday *34th Street*

Reduction Sale

Women's High-Class Suits

38.00

Regularly 59.50 and 65.00

We have taken 200 Suits of the better sort from our regular stock and reduced them to this uniform and remarkably low price.

Some beautiful dressy models are included as well as trimmest of tailleurs. Many are trimmed with Fur.

All sizes are represented but not in every style.

Fourth Floor.

This Establishment Open Daily from 9 A.M. to 5.30 P.M.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

MEN'S HIGH GRADE UNDERWEAR

At remarkable savings from regular prices

Offer a large purchase of seasonable garments.

Men's Wool Union Suits

Grey Wool Mixed; medium or heavy weight; all sizes.

Regularly sold at $5.25

$3.75

Men's Lisle Union Suits

Of Fine Mercerized Lisle, also soft finished cotton; medium or heavy.

Regularly $4.50 and 4.75

$2.95

Special Offering To-Day

MEN'S SMART FALL FOOTWEAR

Black or Tan Calfskin Lace Shoes.

On the Main Floor. Exceptional values at

$8.65 Pair

These shoes are made of selected Black or Cordovan colored Calfskin, with narrow or medium sized toes; in a number of distinctive models. Careful workmanship in every detail.

In a Complete Range of Sizes.

Practice Putting on WEED TIRE CHAINS in the Garage

It only takes a few moments to attach them when you know how. No jack required. Study the directions. Practice makes perfect. No danger of injury to tires.

THE careful driver regularly gives his car "the once over" every few days before he takes it out of the garage. He gives a turn or two to the grease cups—tests out the brakes, sees that there is a sufficient supply of oil, water and gasoline and that the batteries are in good condition, etc. By so doing he is assured, barring accidents, that he will have no trouble on the road. But—

HOW few there are that pay the slightest attention to the proper method of attaching Weed Tire Chains

Rain comes on, the road and pavements suddenly become slippery and treacherous—the car slips or skids—the Weed Chains, carried in nearly every tool box, are hauled out and a hundred to one the driver has only a hazy idea how to attach them. He fumbles around, gets hot under the collar and falsely accuses them of being a nuisance.

Women drivers are very numerous nowadays. They are driving out into the country over all sorts of roads—*they surely need protection against the dangerous skid.* How many of them know how to put on Weed Chains? Have you ever instructed your wife, your sister or your daughter.

The directions for attaching Weed Chains are simple yet most important. Avoid annoyances on the road—learn how easy it is to put them on correctly—*practice in the garage* and give the women instruction. It will amply repay you in security, satisfaction and comfort.

Printed instructions for attaching Weed Chains are packed in every bag—If you desire a copy write us and we will gladly mail it to you.

Weed Chains are also made to meet the demand for an efficient traction and anti-skid device for trucks equipped with single and dual solid tires or with the very large pneumatic tires. They are so constructed that they satisfactorily meet the requirements of heavy truck service in mud, sand or snow.

Observe these three fundamentals

Lay chains over wheel with hooks toward rear, and tuck the slack under front part of wheel.

Start car forward just enough to run over slack ends.

Hook chains as tightly as possible by hand.

Do Not Anchor

AMERICAN CHAIN COMPANY, INC.

BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

"Largest Chain Manufacturers in the World"

The Complete Chain Line—All Types, All Sizes, All Finishes—From Plumbers' Safety Chain to Ships' Anchor Chain

General Sales Office: Grand Central Terminal, New York City

District Sales Offices: Boston Chicago Philadelphia Pittsburg Portland, Ore. San Francisco

"—and then with just a few weeks more of Sanatogen"

ON the road to health at last! And yet how impatient you are to be up and going. But it is now, when the system is trying to rebuild its store of energy, that you will be most grateful for the reconstructive help of Sanatogen.

Sanatogen, you must know, is a *natural* food tonic, combining purest albumen with organic phosphorus—thus conveying to the wasted system the vital elements to build up blood and tissues—and it is so remarkably easy of digestion that the most delicate—young and old—can take it, with nothing but beneficial effects.

It reawakens the appetite, assists digestion, and as a physician in "The Practitioner," a leading medical journal, says, "It seems to possess a wonderful effect in increasing the nutritive value of what food material."

When we tell you that Sanatogen is used by the medical profession all over the world as an aid to convalescence and as an upbuilder of strength and vitality, that more than 21,000 physicians have written letters commending it, you will understand that our confidence in recommending it to you is firm and sincere.

Won't you give Sanatogen the opportunity to help bring back you—or someone that is near and dear to you—to health and strength?

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere, in sizes from $1.00 up.

Grand Prize at the International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913

Write for interesting booklet to

THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
115 West 18th Street
New York City

Sanatogen

Endorsed by Physicians the World Over

FOOD-TONIC

MATTHEW LEVIN
407 LEXINGTON AVE.
OPP COMMODORE HOTEL
Victrolas
Records
CONVENIENT TERMS OF PAYMENT CAN BE ARRANGED

Skin trouble costs many a man his job

No matter how efficient a man may be, if he has pronounced skin blemishes, there are positions in which he cannot be tolerated. He may know that it is not in the least contagious, but *other* people are afraid, they avoid him, and he must make way for a man with a clear, healthy skin. Why run this risk, when

Resinol

Ointment and Resinol Soap stop itching and clear away irritation and similar humors, so quickly and easily!

Physicians have prescribed the Resinol treatment for over 20 years. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. For sample of each, free, write to Dept. 7-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

The "tremendous" novels of
BLASCO IBANEZ
"greatest of modern novelists," amaze the reader by their intense vitality and the splendid power of his narrations.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse
Mare Nostrum (Our Sea)
The Shadow of the Cathedral
Blood and Sand
La Bodega

At all Bookstores.
$1.90 each, postage extra.
E. P. DUTTON & CO.
New York

Brentano's
NEW YORK
Booksellers to the World
Service by Mail, Cable, Telephone & Telegraph
ALL BOOKS ALL LANGUAGES

A WONDERFUL PICTURE.

Remarkable photograph showing activity of the Hawaiian volcano, Mauna Loa, which has ruined thousands of homes, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

BROPHY RESIGNATION LAID TO REFORMERS

Warden of Sing Sing Quit Because of Interference by Superiors at Albany.

KIRCHWEY MAY BE NAMED

Brophy's Friends Say He Was Forced Out to Make Room for a "Sentimental" Reformer.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Warden Edward V. Brophy of Sing Sing, whose resignation Thursday was a surprise to his associates, quit the office, according to trustworthy prison news sources, because his Albany superiors so interfered with the management of the prison that Brophy's position became untenable.

Friends of the Warden declared that while he resigned of his own free will he was being embarrassed so he would step out and clear the way for a "sentimental" prison reformer. Warden Brophy declines to discuss these reports.

There was a rumor today that Superintendent of Prisons Charles F. Rattigan has for some time favored the appointment of Thomas Mott Osborne or George W. Kirchwey, who is an Osborne follower. In fact, prison officials said unless there is a change in the political program they expect Dean Kirchwey's appointment.

When Dr. Kirchwey, the former Warden, was asked if he would accept the post if proffered, he replied: "That would depend upon circumstances."

The impression about Sing Sing is that Mr. Osborne is not anxious to be Warden again, but that he would like to see one of his friends named. That he has again interested himself in New York's prisons was shown recently when he participated, with Mr. Rattigan, in a celebration in Auburn prison. Only a few days ago Mr. Rattigan instructed Warden Brophy that he had given Mr. Osborne a permit, without restrictions, to go through Sing Sing. Mr. Osborne, after notifying Warden Brophy through Spencer Miller, a former prison clerk, that he was coming, later changed his mind.

Warden Brophy is stated to receive another job in the State service. For this reason, prison attendants say, his lips are sealed, for he does not wish to be in the position of fomenting a party row.

Those in the Warden's confidence charge that several unruly convicts, including "O. K." Bill Myers, old-time burglar, who were ousted from Sing Sing by either Mr. Brophy or Mr. Moyer for misconduct or laziness, have been sent back to Sing Sing by Albany authorities. The other day Warden Brophy sent away thirty-five convicts to an upstate prison to relieve crowding, and the day he resigned back came thirty-two from Auburn, including some second, third, and fourth offenders.

Recently John J. Molloy, an unsuccessful candidate for a job from Warden Brophy and an assistant of Mr. Kirchwey in the Federal employment office, appeared at the prison with an order from Rattigan's office. He was admitted and went into conference with "Ike" Raines, ex-old-time forger and crook, whom Warden Moyer put to work.

Mr. Rattigan also issued permits to Spencer Miller, a former Osborne prison appointee, to go through the prison. However, a guard was sent along with him, as the rule requires and is applied to all visitors.

The Brophy adherents charge that verbal orders have been given Brophy over the telephone from Mr. Rattigan's office and then contradicted by written instructions later on.

SON GETS RINGLING STOCK.

Half of Residuary Estate of Circus Man Left in Trust for Widow.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 14.—Under the will of Alfred T. Ringling, the circus man who died recently at his home in Oak Ridge, his son, Richard Theodore Ringling, receives the one-fourth interest held by the testator in the Ringling Brothers, Barnum & Bailey and Forepaugh Brothers' shows.

The son also will have his father's Baraboo farm in Wisconsin, the furnishings in the Ringling home at 36 Gramercy Park, New York, and half of the residuary estate.

The other half of the residuary estate is left to the widow, in trust, and this includes the Oak Ridge estate. On her death it becomes the property of the son. The son is named in the document as executor of the estate. No value is named in the papers which were filed here today in the office of the Surrogate.

ACCUSED BY POLICEWOMAN.

Oscar F. Pflug Arrested After Neighbors Had Complained.

Oscar M. Pflug, 28 years old, said to be connected with one of the largest steel corporations in Manhattan, and living at the Georgian apartments, 277 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, is at liberty under $1,000 bail for examination next Wednesday. He was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, before Magistrate Folwell on complaint of Mrs. Kathryn Schneider, a police woman attached to the staff of Deputy Commissioner Ellen O'Grady.

Mrs. Schneider alleges that on Oct. 20, after she had received numerous complaints from residents, she stationed herself on the corner in front of the apartment and that her attention was attracted by a tapping sound on a window of a lower apartment. She alleged she turned around and saw a man she later identified as Pflug standing inside the window. Afterwards, she said, the man motioned to her.

Pflug refused to say a word when arraigned in court.

Replogle Gets Belgian Decoration.

J. Leonard Replogle, former Steel Director of the War Industries Board, was decorated with the Belgian Order of the Crown at the order of King Albert in recognition of his work in Washington during the war, which entailed the allotment of steel supplies to foreign Governments. The decoration was delivered by a Belgian Vice Consul for Baron de Cartier, the Belgian Ambassador.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

MAY INDICT "CUPID" AGENTS

Grand Jury Will Investigate Matrimonial Society.

Assistant District Attorney Kilroe announced yesterday that he would ask the Grand Jury for indictments against certain persons connected with the operation of "Cupid's Temple," known as the New Hope Society, 127th Street and Madison Avenue, where men and women were promised matrimonial prizes in their search for mates, providing certain fees were paid. Kilroe said the society conducted the "Matrimonial News" and "Cupid's Advertiser."

Witnesses Mr. Kilroe said he had subpoenaed included Mrs. Mary Foster and Mrs. Ida S. Halliday, members, and Frank Wright, alleged to be concerned in one of the publications. According to the Assistant District Attorney he may also request Arthur J. Barnacle, an electrical engineer, who lives at the Twenty-third Street branch of the Y. M. C. A., to tell his experience with the society. Barnacle told Kilroe that he had paid $25, and was listed in the "millionaire class," and that on Oct. 2, 1915, he had married a member of the society. Two weeks later the woman, finding that his wealth did not correspond with her ideas, informed him that they had better separate.

Mrs. Mary Sullivan, a detective of the staff of Deputy Police Commissioner Ellen O'Grady, and Kilroe pretended to join the society to gather evidence, after which they seized the books and papers in the rooms. Mrs. Sullivan said the "millionaire" list contained fictitious names and addresses. Chief Inspector John Daly has ordered the police to keep the place closed.

$168,000 FOR OLD MASTER.

Carpaccio's "Saint Eustace" Brings That Sum at London Sale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—At Christie's sale of old masters belonging to Captain B. C. Vernon Wentworth, £33,600 ($168,000), was paid for Carpaccio's "Saint Eustace," one of the patron saints of the hunt.

The canvas measures 84 inches by 80 inches and depicts Saint Eustace in a landscape with a stag standing nearby.

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—says Bobby
until ma got him some
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THE TWO TREATIES.

The word "compromise" is ill-chosen by Senator McCUMBER as he uses it to describe the process by which agreement was reached in the Senate in respect to "the proposed "Lodge reservations from No. 2 to "No. 6." This was not a compromise between the firm friends of the Treaty and its enemies. It was not a compromise between the Republicans and Democrats. It was a compromise between the determined enemies of the compact who have persistently sought its destruction and the "mild reservationist" Republicans, who have conscientiously sought to save something from ruin. Moreover, this is not a compromise in respect to the Versailles Treaty; it concerns the Lodge treaty formulated, with intent to offer it for the acceptance or rejection of the allied nations, by the Foreign Relations Committee.

With the adoption of the reservation concerning Article X., which President WILSON describes as a stab at the heart of the Treaty, assuming that this reservation and others equally at war with the spirit and purpose of the League covenant are embodied in the final act of ratification, the control over the entire subject of peace with Germany and of the entry of the United States into the League of Nations passes from us into the hands of the other signatory parties, including Germany. The preamble already adopted makes our assent to the Treaty conditional upon the acceptance of the reservation by three of the four principal allied Powers. If two or more of these Powers reject the instrument in the form the Senate gives it, we shall cease to be a party to the Treaty of Peace and to the covenant unless, through some action not to be expected of the Senate in its present temper, the Versailles Treaty shall be substituted for the Lodge treaty. All the Powers with which we were associated in the war will be entirely free to make their own peace with Germany, to establish their own League of Nations. In that case the United States, by the act of the Senate, will be excluded from the League, and the state of war with Germany will continue. That is one of the most dangerous contingencies. We should have to ask Germany to negotiate a new treaty, a separate peace with us. It is not to be supposed that she will make such a treaty without a resolute effort to secure better terms. The negotiations would doubtless occupy several months; peace would be postponed, with all the evils that accrue from continued unsettlement and uncertainty.

Although in voting against acceptance of the Lodge treaty the Democrats would be manifesting the highest loyalty to the Versailles Treaty and to our associates in the war, to the cause of peace and to the cause of civilization, it is already apparent that Senator HITCHCOCK is not very sure that he can command the votes of a sufficient number of Democrats to defeat ratification. The Treaty has now been put in the position where matters of domestic legislation are often found in the final hours of a short session of Congress. After months of time have been wasted, when patience is exhausted, when members of both houses are worn out in body and in mind, measures are rushed to enactment with the slightest consideration and go upon the statute books filled with crudities and often in unworkable form. In this the worst foes of the Treaty have had their way; they wanted to kill it and they have hoped that by long delay further consideration might be put off until the next session.

Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan are entirely free to consider the Lodge reservation in regard to Article X. as a destructive amendment, as a flat rejection of the most vital and essential provision of the League covenant. The reservation declares that "the United States assumes no obli-"gation to preserve the territorial in-"tegrity or political independence of "any other country or to interfere in "controversies between nations" unless in any particular case Congress "shall by act or joint resolution so provide." An obligation thus conditioned is infirm. It is not a commitment, it robs the contract of all binding force. That is the plain intent of its authors, for a reservation declaring that Congress must give its approval to the employment of military force would have met every sound and reasonable requirement of interpretation. This reservation goes much further and is tantamount to a declaration by the United States that it will enter into no general undertaking to prevent future wars, which is the great purpose of the covenant. Reservation 12 is of the same hostile character, for it so limits the participation of the United States in the application of economic restraints upon countries violating the covenant that it weakens, practically nullifies, a provision which promised to be an effective instrument for the prevention of war.

In strange companionship with the pro-Germans, the Reds and other bitter enemies of the Treaty, there are some Senators of pacifist temper who insist at all times and volubly that it was the munition makers looking for profits who drove the United States into war with Germany. If there are any munition makers who put the profits of their trade above the peace of the world and the welfare of civilized nations, they must shout with joy at every approach to the defeat of the Versailles Treaty; they must acclaim the Lodge reservations, depriving the Treaty of its effectiveness. Why any pacifist Senator or anti-war Senator should be at pains to please these persons whom they have so long denounced passes all understanding. Probably they have other motives. The chief grounds and motives of opposition to the Treaty, those which have inspired the obstructionists from the beginning, have not changed.

THE SILESIAN ELECTIONS.

The Germans are naturally pained by the results of the municipal elections in Upper Silesia, where a plebiscite is eventually to be taken to decide whether the province goes to Poland or stays with Prussia. According to German statistics, the Poles have nearly two-thirds of the population of the province, but some weeks ago German troops, taking advantage of strikes in the contested districts, poured in and shot, imprisoned, or exiled many of the Polish leaders. The allied troops who are to oversee the vote in the plebiscite have not left the Rhine, and it has been clear that the Germans will do everything they can to steal the election and keep the province.

Meanwhile the elections for local officials have upset many German hopes. The Germans controlled the whole machinery of administration, which they will not do in the plebiscite, and in view of the desperate measures already taken to hold the province and the introduction of great numbers of floating voters the Polish press is probably unduly moderate when it speaks of "unsatisfactory voting conditions." Despite German corruption and intimidation, the Poles seem to have cast three-quarters of the vote in the country districts and nearly half in the cities. That the Polish vote would be much larger in a fairly managed election is undoubted.

The Poles are already arguing that this vote ought to be considered as deciding the wishes of the province. Perhaps the Treaty guarantee of a plebiscite could be construed to support this argument, but it would be better to hold a special election provided that the promised allied guard is on hand. Without that, the Germans would be likely to send half of NOSKE'S army to do the voting. The Supreme Council has sent a note to the German Government asking it, according to dispatches, to "disregard" the elections just held. What this means is somewhat obscure; but most plausibly it means that what happens in Silesia is none of the German Government's business, and that the Allies will attend to the disposal of the province.

OPERATORS AND MINERS.

The conference between the coal miners and operators has begun under conditions favorable to agreement. Both sides have exchanged blows which each has felt, and both have been made aware that they are under the observation of the public, which is the master of both. The miners' leaders have yielded to the law in a manner worthy of Americans, and deserving of liberality of treatment by the operators. The operators have won a legalistic victory which has not yet produced much coal, and which may be barren unless it is followed by a settlement on the merits. They were not raised or even discussed in the court proceedings. Even if the injunction should produce coal after a time, that would not be as acceptable to either the country or the unions as an adjustment on the merits. The country wants to see the miners get fair wages, which would be different from what the unions might perhaps extort. The operators, too, should have fair profits, which is different from what they might extort by conspiracy with the miners to pay undue wages and pass them along to the coal consumers. Coal Administrator GARFIELD is on hand, although not yet a party to the negotiations, to see that the public interests are not sacrificed by such a combination. It will be his part to see that wages and prices shall be raised in due proportion.

There is no objection to the miners' demands when presented as a maximum rather than as an ultimatum, when the strike threat is withdrawn. The operators say that they are willing to negotiate, which must mean that their ultimatum about continuance of work according to contract until next April, or to the proclamation of peace, has also been withdrawn. If the miners are speaking in good faith when they say that they want to earn more money rather than to shorten their work day, it would go a long way toward satisfying them if their idleness were reduced by the time lost through shortage of car supply. There is no doubt that the world would take all the coal which could be mined if it could be transported, and the miners' earnings would be amazing if they are right in saying that a thirty-hour week would produce more coal than is wanted. If they also would work when they could, but prefer to be idle, that would give them more wages than they say they are asking, without raising the price of coal. An agreement upon some such terms would be the happiest possible solution, far better than the breaking of the strike under legal forms.

THE CHALLENGE OF BERGER'S DISTRICT.

It probably will not surprise anybody that the Socialists of the Fifth Wisconsin District have renominated VICTOR L. BERGER for Congress. Such an occurrence was to be looked for. It is the strongest socialistic district in the United States, and a large number, perhaps a majority, of the Socialists in it are more implacable in their hostility to this Government than BERGER himself. For proof of this statement one need go no further than the election of 1914, in which enough of them bolted BERGER to defeat him for Congress because he would not go to such extremes as they.

They lost no time in renominating him. They even violated the rules and customs of their party in order to do it quickly. There is no other party which has such an ironclad machine and is so strictly governed by rules as the Socialist Party. Its laws prescribe the mode of nomination, and it is unheard of to violate them. Yet in this case, instead of a nomination by referendum, the Fifth Wisconsin District Socialists resorted to a device sometimes used by Americans, but never by Socialists, and nominated BERGER by mass meeting.

BERGER'S re-election is highly probable. In that case, of course, the House will again refuse to seat him, and the Fifth Wisconsin District will remain unrepresented. This game of battledore and shuttlecock may keep up for years to come, if the district remains as inveterately opposed to American institutions as it now is. There have been instances of the kind in England. The nearest approach to BERGER'S case was that of JOHN WILKES, the radical opponent of the British Government who was regularly elected at election after election, despite the repeated refusals of the House of Commons to seat him. On one occasion it unseated him though he had received over 1,100 votes and his opponent not quite 300.

The question now before the American people is whether a Congress district which is controlled by several thousand men who aim their blows at the American form of government shall be permitted to override the decision of the House that their representative is not entitled to take part in the making of American laws. It is doing them no injustice to charge them with hostility to this Government in time of war, since they were dissatisfied with even BERGER because he was not sufficiently pro-German for their extreme taste.

The issue, then, is not so much between the American people and VICTOR BERGER as it is between the American people and the majority of the Fifth Wisconsin District. That district, if it defies the House of Representatives by re-electing him, will merely be challenging the United States to a test of strength. The dispute may be long drawn out, but the odds are unequal and the result is not in doubt.

MEXICO NEEDS WATCHING.

While the Peace Conference was in session at Paris the Mexicans, it appears, were preparing for war. The munitions that were ordered in Spain were obviously to be used against this country, and the presumption is that the Mexican Government believed that armed intervention was inevitable. The information about secret Mexican activities given out by the State Department has some unpleasant features. It is not agreeable to read that CANDIDO AGUILAR, President CARRANZA'S son-in-law and his Minister of Foreign Affairs, reverently placed a wreath upon WASHINGTON'S tomb at Mount Vernon and then took ship for Paris to have an order placed with an arms manufactory at Liége. ELISEO ARREDONDO, who is President CARRANZA'S nephew and had once been Ambassador at Washington, sought machine guns, rifles, and millions of rounds of ammunition in Spain. They were ordered and, in some quantity, they were shipped to Mexico. General MONDRAGON, a Mexican artillery expert, was also an agent in this furtive business, on watch at Paris during the Peace Conference and slipping away to Spain at intervals.

So far as Belgium is concerned, it seems to be the fact that Señor AGUILAR'S order was not filled, the State Department making representations to the Belgian Government that were heeded. Shipments would have been in violation of the International Arms Convention, an arrangement made for the post-war reconstruction period. To that compact Spain was not a party, and her makers of munitions had a legal right to find a market in Mexico. But it is in the power of the Spanish Government to make friendly representations to its subjects in the matter. The Government can, of course, decline to advise the Spanish munition makers, but it is not likely to defy the opinion of the world, which demands peace and the opportunity to resume industry.

Mexico has already received consignments of war material from Spain, but the amount may not be considerable. Cargo space for as late as Oct. 17 and Dec. 8 was being reserved, however. What is not to be doubted is Mexico's design to place large orders for munitions abroad and prepare for hostilities with the United States, although there has been no desire in this country for war with Mexico and the State Department has been long-suffering and patient under the provocation of frequent outrages upon American citizens. The situation is one that calls for watchfulness on the part of the Government at Washington, for it is painfully evident that President CARRANZA and his advisers cannot be trusted.

NOTES TO RUMANIA.

For some time past the Supreme Council, whenever not otherwise engaged, has spent its time sending notes to Rumania. The Rumanians were polite in their responses, but paid no attention to the Council's orders, so the Council's notes have become sharper and sharper, till the last is described as an ultimatum. All this is unfortunate in that it creates bad feeling over an affair in which both sides are to blame, the Council perhaps more so than the Rumanians; but it has served at least one useful purpose. It has demonstrated that the Supreme Council, whether or not it is able to exert adequate pressure upon our enemies, is quite powerless in disputes among the Allies. It can advise and recommend, but it can enforce nothing except by agreement. Allied action now, when there is any action, must be by a group of Powers agreed as to what they want; the plan of an executive body in which supporters of minority arguments would acquiesce in and support the decisions of the majority has proved impracticable.

This is unfortunate for the world, but it is a fact, and since it is a fact we might as well recognize it. The Rumanians were driven to act for themselves because the Council misunderstood the circumstances in a situation of grave danger to Rumania. The French also feel that their situation has been misunderstood, and that they have not been allowed to act sufficiently, but they have not contravened the decisions of the Council for several reasons. In the first place, France is powerful in the Council; and the Council has understood the needs of Western Europe better than conditions further east. The case of Italy is still more to the point.

The polearing of the League of Nations by the Senate is likely to bring matters to a head. The Supreme Council has attempted to act as a provisional League of Nations, and has failed because it had no very strong material or moral sanction. America, it must be admitted, is principally at fault—our executive representatives for taking the principal part in sharpening the controversy with Rumania, our Senate for destroying the possibility of perpetuating a system of international action. From now on we are likely to see international politics conducted in the old way of two or three or four nations temporarily co-operating for a common purpose; Rumania's secession from the confederacy of nations is likely to be followed by others. The welfare of Europe for the next few years must then depend on the success of provisional alliances; and fortunately the Rumanians are likely to be able to co-operate with France so long as their program is limited only to the defense of national interests.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Effect of Parades on Business.

While it can be little more than a guess that the parade of the 27th Division cost the men, firms, and corporations doing business on Fifth Avenue $10,000,000 in loss of trade, Police Commissioner ENRIGHT'S statement to that effect will not be considered an exaggeration by those who, being personally affected, naturally have given the subject most careful attention. Certainly the practice of having on this most famous of New York's streets all, or nearly all, of the city's processional demonstrations is one that inflicts upon its merchants a tax far greater than in justice they can be expected to bear.

Every great parade that passes their doors deprives them of practically the whole of a day's business, and it is the firm belief of those who have studied the subject that losses of this kind are never recovered. The reason for this is not obvious, and there is to the claim the easy answer that when buyers cannot fill a need or desire one day they will do it the next. Such a postponement, however, involves the adding of a day to the utilization of whatever is already possessed, and, taking the members of any community as a single customer, decreases proportionately the total of expenditure.

"Not a bad thing in times like these," it might be said. Even if that be so, the economy imposed should not be at the expense of the merchants doing business on a single street. Doing that constitutes a real grievance, and it is no wonder that the occupants of the Fifth Avenue shops will welcome the passage of an ordinance, which Commissioner ENRIGHT said was soon to be submitted to the Board of Aldermen, providing that hereafter parades shall be on Riverside Drive instead of on Fifth Avenue.

Riverside Drive Is Better.

That there will be some opposition to the removal of parades from the thoroughfare so long associated with this always popular form of celebration and propaganda—that is to be expected, and reluctance to make the change is not without a colorable excuse. Close to the centre of the city Fifth Avenue is, of all the north and south lines of travel, most conveniently reached by the largest fraction of New York's residents and visitors. That, however, is its one advantage—an important one, but not important enough to justify the so frequent selection of a single group of merchants to bear a serious loss, especially as it is a loss not necessarily borne by anybody.

In the days when paraders began to march on Fifth Avenue it was a residence street through all its course, and best for marching over because it had no car lines. Now it is given over wholly to business, from Central Park southward, and upon its prosperity as a business street the prosperity of the city is in no small degree dependent. Once reached, and it can be reached with little of either trouble or expense, Riverside Drive, with its greater width and the many open spaces adjoining it, is a much better street for parades than Fifth Avenue, and the habit of having them there can soon be established to everybody's contentment and nobody's injury.

Well Intended, But Hardly Commendable.

A rich Englishman whom modesty has deprived of any signature except "F. S. T."—which may or may not be the initials of his name—has sent to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for cancellation bonds of a recent Government loan to the amount of £150,000.

As a reduction of Great Britain's colossal public debt that is not enough appreciably to reduce the burden of the British taxpayers. It is, however, a good deal of money for one man to give for such a purpose, and, by exhorting other wealthy Britons to sacrifice a fifth of their fortunes to mitigate the financial crisis confronting their country, "F. S. T." intimates that this is what he has done himself.

The "gesture" is fine—even noble—and there is no need or even any excuse for doubting that the donor of the bonds has acted with the best and highest of intentions. Nevertheless, instinct and reason alike say that he has made a mistake—that his example, somehow, is one which it would be wrong, or at least injudicious, to follow except when the finance of a country were in a condition more nearly desperate than those of England.

Honest debtors do not want to have their debts canceled; they want to pay them. Insolvency, for a nation as for an individual, excuses failure to pay debts; but though insolvency may be innocent, as the result of a great misfortune, it is always humiliating, and properly so. Great Britain, fortunately for the world, is not insolvent, and, vast as are her liabilities, her ability to meet them is still unquestioned. She is now asking for mercy from her creditors or proposing to compromise with them. Her credit is her most valuable possession, and credit is not helped by the acceptance of gifts from creditors.

His Name Raises Questions.

It is now said that the name of the I. W. W. murderer who was lynched in Centralia was WESLEY EVERETT. If that really was his name, more than probably his parents and theirs for several generations were New England Methodists, and his particularly abhorrent crime of shooting a returned soldier was not committed by an unassimilated alien of the kind given to explicable hatred of ordered government and its representatives and supporters, but by one of a lineage and training that are expected to keep men out of and hostile to the miserable group of which this man was a member.

One would like to suspect that "Wesley Everett" was a name assumed in place of another, more abounding in consonants, less easy to pronounce, and with a wholly different "connotation." But that, unfortunately, is not probable—it is wholly improbable. It is not a name that anarchist or Bolshevik would choose.

So the Wesleys and Everetts will have to explain as best they can this degenerate and perverted bearer of their respectable names.

A New Democratic Organization.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every possible agency should be made use of to improve industrial and political conditions, to the end that the period of unrest, now so menacing, may be quieted.

Here in Manhattan we can do something toward improving political conditions if there were brought into play a Democratic Party in the true sense of the word. The present organization, Tammany, lacks the power to attract men and women, and as an effective instrument to do its share toward rendering genuine service to the nation, it is a serious failure. The writer, therefore, would urge that work be started immediately for the formation of a borough organization that would be open to all men and women who are seeking patriotically the preservation and extension of democratic ideals, and who are willing and ready to do their part to maintain a high degree of political integrity, and by so doing stem the spread of socialism.

Let a committee of Democrats of, say, Messrs. Coudert, Schneider, Battle, Burr, McClellan, Rush, Straus, McAneny, Gerard, Lyon, Kennedy, Colby, Shearn, Hopper, Churchill, Elkus, Hurlburt, Goff, Littleton, and Miss Mastbury take the matter in hand and adherents by the thousands will come forward to do their share to place Manhattan before the country as a credit to the Democratic Party, and a force to be reckoned with by those elements that now seek to spread disorder and upset our Government.

EDWARD F. FITZGERALD.
New York, Nov. 6, 1919.

ARMY AND MILITIA.

For a Standing Force of 250,000 and a Volunteer Reserve.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have given a good deal of thought to the question of this country's military needs and my idea is that the following in a general way would be a good program for the Government to adopt:

That the United States should have a standing army limited to 250,000 well trained men who are willing to make a military career their regular profession and devote themselves entirely to this kind of service.

In addition I would have a national militia made up of voluntary enlistments, but once any one entered this organization it would then become compulsory upon him to abide by its rules and regulations, and this of course should be made fully understood in advance. The States should co-operate with the Federal Government in the establishment and conduct of the national militia, but its management and control should be vested in the Federal Government. One of the best and ablest Generals should be appointed as its head to organize it in a thorough, businesslike manner; every one to be treated alike on his merits; uniforms to be furnished free by the Government, with the condition that they shall only be used while the men are in service; appointments of officers and promotions from a lower to a higher rank to be made strictly upon merit. The duties of those enrolled in the national militia should be widely published, so that all would understand. It should be provided that the service demanded of the militia by the Government shall be accepted by employers as Government service and that they will not be allowed to discharge an employe or make deductions from his salary or wages on account of absence while in the performance of such service.

In this way we could have a very large number of men trained and ready for service when needed, and yet not force any one to serve in the army or do military duty against his will. In other words, it would obviate conscription, while the military needs of the Government would be supplied by an efficient and well trained organization of willing enlisted men.

I am also in favor of including in the curriculum of the schools and colleges athletic exercises for the students, but these athletic exercises to be non-military in character.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.
New York, Nov. 6, 1919.

Advice to Russians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Russian by birth and a naturalized American citizen for many years, I deem it my duty to say a word to Russians who lately became so unfortunately notorious in this country. There is an excellent Russian saying whose observation may save my former countrymen of many serious troubles: "V choojoy monastyr s svoim ustavom ne sooyris," which means: When entering a strange monastery you must drop your own by-laws.

This is a common sense. Once you are in this country, you are bound legally and logically to comply with laws of this country. If not, you shall be either imprisoned or deported. This is inevitable. How can one reasonably expect that the American people counting one hundred and ten million souls will patiently stand insane attempts of a group of greenhorn immigrants at the overthrow of the Government of this country?

But the order of things in this country, too, is not perfect. True enough, and there is an excellent way of treating all social and political evils: popular vote. Some misguided leaders of coal miners succeeded in bringing about a coal strike. But the Government declared that that strike must be stopped, being both unlawful and harmful to the people and the country at large. And the coal miners promptly yielded. Why? Because they are Americans and cannot fight their Government. This must be an excellent lesson to all those immigrants, Russian and others, who dream of overthrowing the Government of this country.

The French have a nice saying: "J'aime mon village mieux que le votre." ("I like my village better than yours). If you Russians like better things Russian than American, then go back and stay in Russia, and every body will be contented.

PETER J. POPOFF.
Flushing, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1919.

The Offensive Preamble.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What do the Senators who voted for the preamble to the reservations think about the shame they are foisting upon the rest of us? We probably think as much of America as they do. But we do not care to project our "independence" all over the map of Europe. Why should we hold other nations down to our own interpretation, provincial to the last degree? Isn't that going a bit too far? It is perhaps well for the Senate to work off their grievance against the executive end of the Government by delay and bickering. But here they spread their bitterness over allies who bore the brunt of the fight for idealism and democracy three long years before we came in.

It is difficult to believe that this preamble is not an appeal to the provinciality of the groundlings. Many who have seen both in action, however, feel the provinciality of the groundling far less than they feel the provinciality of the Senators who misrepresent us at Washington. CHARLES W. SNOW.
Bloomington, Ind., Nov. 11, 1919.

The One Big Union.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Rants your radical agitator, sedulously seeking to stimulate industrial unrest, "We Want One Big Union!"

Well, we've got it. 110,000,000 strong, started in 1789 with less than 3,000,000 on the platform:

"We, the people of the United States of America, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, promote the general welfare . . . ."

JULIUS HYMAN.
New York, Nov. 9, 1919.

Forced Not to Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Labor talks just now a good deal of men not being forced to work. They say anti-strike law is slavery. How about men being forced not to work? They don't say much about that!

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.
New York, Nov. 10, 1919.

OUR DUTY.

Let us be eyes for those who cannot see—
Who lost their sight in war for Liberty!
Let us be arms and willing feet, each day,
For those who gave their members in the fray!
And let them not as humble paupers stand,
Beseeching aid, who gave all for our land!
It is so easy, when the music plays,
To run in service, and your voices raise
In patriotic effort! But, secure,
You little aid our Brothers to endure!
Red tape has clogged their just reward, and pay.
The Battle's over! Are they in the way?
Parades and Arches make a splendid show;
Quite smoothly does the Nation's money flow
In ostentation, but, for real relief,
There is no hurry! It is past belief
That we can smugly live our selfish lives
While Anarchy or Bolshevism thrives.
Do but remember! We may call again
For Soldier-aid. What if it be in vain—
What if they treated you as you do them—
Engrossed a Resolution with a Golden Pen,
Fed you with Speeches, but, when asked for aid,
Restricted effort to a street parade?

BUDDIE LAWRENCE.

TELLS OF STRIKERS' LOSS.

Publishers Say Bulk of $4,000,000 Has Gone to Other Cities.

Both the compositing printers and the locked-out and seceding pressmen and feeders expressed themselves yesterday as believing that they had won in the controversy which has tied up the New York industry for forty-four days.

John Adams Thayer, Secretary of the Periodical Publishers Association, issued a statement in which he asserted that between three and four millions of dollars had been lost by the action of the "radicals and secessionists," and that a large part of the money was going to workers in other cities.

"The publishers of the sixty and more periodicals and the many business papers now printed in other cities are not as all likely to attempt to resume publication in New York until the situation is normal. The publishers of Collier's, Christian Herald, Vogue, Vanity Fair, Life, Leslie's, Judge, Century, St. Nicholas, and many other important publications now being printed outside of New York and appearing regularly, report that the editorial and business departments will remain here, the printing of the publications will stay away until the local situation is straightened out and settled by contracts with international unions, made and guaranteed by the international organizations.

Mr. Thayer denied a report that the New York Life Insurance Company had made any settlement whatsoever with the strikers. He said their presses were not running, and that only international union men would be employed.

At the offices of Franklin Union No. 23 it was said that six of the shops owned by members of the Printers League had come to terms with the secessionists and that 500 men would go back to work on the terms that had been demanded. At the headquarters of the league this statement was denied.

Members of Typographical Union No. 6 who are employed on newspapers have adopted resolutions calling upon printers in the book trade to end their "vacations" and go back to work, saying the job wage scale is to be submitted to arbitration. The movement began in the chapel of The Tribune, which adopted the resolutions on Thursday night. The chapels of The Sun and The Evening Sun adopted them yesterday.

Unless the Typographical Union officials submit a program that gives hope of a settlement at the meeting which is to be held tomorrow The Tribune chapel declared it would start a movement to call the officers of the International Typographical Union to New York to look after the matter.

After a meeting of Bookbinders' Union No. 1, held in the World Building last night, it was said by several members that the union had voted to work in the same shops as members of the seceding pressmen's and feeders' unions. No official statement as to the result of the meeting could be obtained.

RUMORS OF BIG SHIP DEAL.

Denied That Whelan and Duke Are Back of Transfer Co.

There were rumors yesterday in shipping circles that the United States Transfer Company, Inc., 50 Broad Street, which is capitalized at $25,000,000, would operate a large fleet of ocean steamships. It was reported that Charles W. Morse, the head of the organization, had made the announcement of the project.

The company, it was reported, had closed a contract with the United States Steamship Company for all of the latter's ships as well as those now in course of construction in its shipyards at Alexandria, Va., and New London, Conn. The United States concern is engaged exclusively in constructing ships and does not operate them.

The seven steamships under construction are oil-burning freighters of 9,400 dead-weight tons and will have a speed of eleven knots. It was stated that New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia would be home ports for the new steamship line.

In a report published yesterday afternoon it was said that James B. Duke and George B. Whelan were on the Board of Directors of the new company, but this was denied by their representatives.

COLVER AGAIN HITS PACKERS

Defends Federal Trade Commission's Inquiry and Conclusions.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 14.—Defending the investigations of the Federal Trade Commission into the packing industry and reiterating the allegations made in the report of the commission, William B. Colver, a member of the commission, speaking before the National Coffee Roasters' Association, again attacked its methods.

In 1904 these gentlemen told Commissioner of Corporations Garfield that they were really operating on such a gossamer-thin margin that it was hardly worth talking about," he declared. "Today they say the same and they spend millions to prove how little they earn.

"Fifteen years ago, when they told it to Garfield, the combined net worth of the five Chicago packers, as shown by their own books, was $92,148,000. Operating as they say practically for nothing, their combined net worth for this year is $479,055,000. In other words, during these fifteen years $87,000,000 new money has been put into the business and $105,958,000 cash dividends have been drawn out.

"Because the Federal Trade Commission has obeyed the order of the President and Congress in examining into these affairs it finds itself, and not the packers, on trial."

HOPPNER PORTRAIT, $2,200.

Sale of Art Collection of Major Paget of London Yields $28,950.

At the Karl Freund sale of the art collection of Major George Paget of London at the Bijou Theatre yesterday afternoon a "Portrait of Mrs. Blackall," by John Hopper, brought the highest price, going to the Ehrich Galleries for $2,200, and "Portrait of Miss Lenox," by John Watson Gordon, went to the Ehrich's for $565.

Walker & Gillette, architects, as agents bought the "Portrait of Reina Margherita," wife of Philip III. of Spain, for $1,100; Mme. Ganna Walska, the singer, paid $380 for an eighteenth century half-round console table; Mrs. Kissell Thorne gave $400 for a French escritoire of the Louis XVI. period, and Mrs. James Shewan paid $700 for a Cosway portrait and $400 for a "Portrait of Mrs. Marvin," by Sir Peter Lely.

William Randolph Hearst made a number of purchases, paying $500 for a pair of portraits of the Duke and the Duchess of Tuscany, for Charles II. and his Queen, a second pair of portraits, $300, and for "Christ in the Garden," by the Flemish painter, Barend Van Orley, $350.

The returns for the afternoon were $16,750, bringing the total for the sale to $22,950.

VICTORY MEDAL APPROVED.

Every Soldier, Sailor, and Marine in War to Receive One.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Secretary of War Baker today approved the design for the Victory Medal which is to be presented to every soldier, sailor, and marine who served in the war against Germany and Austria. The medal will be of bronze and about the same size as a silver dollar.

It was prepared under the direction of the United States Commission of Fine Arts by James E. Fraser, a New York sculptor. On the face there will be a figure of "Victory" and the inscription "The Great War for Civilization." On the reverse side will appear the names of the associated nations.

The medals are to be made by the Government either at the Philadelphia Mint or in places selected by the Mint. The matter will be easy for the Government to have millions of these medals struck.

HOLBEIN PRINTS IN ART MUSEUM

One of Six Known Sets of "Dance of Death" Is from English Private Collection.

FORTY-TWO MASTERPIECES

Ingres Pencil Drawings and Old Ming Porcelain Found in Holland Also Among Accessions.

There was placed on exhibition in the Recent Accessions Room on the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday afternoon what is considered one of the most important single accessions to the print department of the Museum since its establishment in 1917, one of six known full sets of the "Dance of Death," by Holbein, the younger, cut by Hans Lutzelburger. The set consists of forty-two impressions of forty-one subjects, and was discovered last Summer in London by the curator of prints of the Museum, William M. Ivins, Jr. It came from a private collection. The collection of these fine old woodcuts, recognized, as Mr. Ivins says, as the "greatest pictorial masterpieces of the world," was probably what is called a mixed collection, coming from different sources. It has been in the English private collection to which it belonged for many years, unknown to the world. The Museum collection is printed on one side only, which is not always the case in the prints when they are in book form.

Two important drawings are by Ingres of his earlier period, one of the artist's altogether delightful pencil portraits of a man, the other studies for the dead body of Acron in the artist's picture of Romulus Victor over Acron, three studies on one sheet. Bryson Burroughs, curator of paintings of the Museum, quotes Salomon Reinach as saying of these pencil portraits of Ingres that they were "among the wonders of French art."

Old Ming porcelain in the Recent Accession Room is another less common find made by the curator of Far Eastern Art, Boech Reits, on a visit to his home in Holland. It is a variety of porcelain which Mr. Reits says that he has never seen in China, and is that porcelain which has become famous in connection with Holland, as having served the early Dutch painters as still life studies that they have introduced into their paintings. It is a crisp, translucent blue and white [illegible] finished as the better known Chinese ware, and is said to have come from the local potteries of the South of China, instead of the imperial factories of the north, in which the better known wares were made. There are shown with the blue and white bowls of the Holland still life period outer porcelains of the southern manufactories artistically tackled, one piece being "that the Chinese call the spider web crackle." Two interesting Chinese paintings of the sixteenth century have been added to the Museum collection and are to be seen in the Recent Accessions Rooms, and there are a number of [illegible] and textiles, gifts and bequests. A valuable gift, which has been for a number of years a loan to the Museum, is a collection of thirty-nine pieces of East Indian metal work presented by the President of the Museum, Robert W. de Forest, and his brother, Lockwood de Forest.

The exhibition of French art, which it was expected would be opened in the Museum the middle of this month, has been delayed, but the collection, lent for this country under the auspices of the French Government, will probably arrive in New York the first of next week, and the exhibition may open the middle of December.

John D. Jockefeller, Jr., is paying for a series of four concerts to be given at the Museum this season. His gift was made on condition that subscriptions be made to form another series, and this was done.

PHYFE SETTEE BRINGS $1,025

Highest Price at Sale of Bosworth Antiques Yielding $36,194.

Interesting old pieces of furniture were sold at the closing afternoon of the sale of the collection of antiques of the late Mrs. F. H. Bosworth at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, and a Duncan Phyfe cane and mahogany settee with loose seat cushion brought the highest price, going to Seaman, agent, for $1,025. An unusual pair of small maple wood vases of the eighteenth century with lotus leaf rims, on pedestals, went to Joseph Laroque for $210, and for an Early American maple table, oval top with hinged flap, shaped apron, and three legs with spoon feet, Mr. Laroque paid $260.

An Early American tray-topped table for the bedside, with three drawers, cabriole legs, and spay feet, went to Mrs. Leo Kessell for $280.

R. Morrow went a side table by Duncan Phyfe for $300, and an English mahogany escritoire wing bookcase of the eighteenth century for $450. Otto Bernet, agent, paid $670 for a Duncan Phyfe settee upholstered in green velvet and $280 for a pair of English carved wood and gilded mirrors of the Chippendale period.

A fine old Early American extension dining table of mahogany in the Sheraton manner went to Verney for $950; an Early American highboy of maple with fluted pilasters, shaped apron, cabriole legs and Spanish feet, to Seaman, agent, for $900; a set of Early American chairs, six side and two arm, in the Sheraton manner, to Koopman & Sons for $660; Ginsberg & Levy paid $650 for an English painted corner cupboard and wine cooler of the eighteenth century; a fourfold painted Dutch screen went to Koopman & Sons for $320, and for an English mahogany bookcase of the Chippendale period they paid $625.

The returns for the day were $16,894, making a grand total of $36,194.

COOLIDGE SEES LABOR GAIN.

Declares That Discontent Is Fomented by Public Enemies.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Governor Coolidge in a proclamation today naming Nov. 27 as Thanksgiving Day, gives thanks for a year of peace

SAYS BAD HANDLING INJURED LEVIATHAN

Engineer Declares German Crew Did Not Maliciously Disable the Former Vaterland.

FOUND PREVIOUS DAMAGES

Supervisor of Repairs Asserts That Engine Trouble Developed Through "Faulty Personnel."

The steamship Leviathan, formerly the German liner Vaterland, was not maliciously damaged by her German crew, Ernest H. B. Anderson, a marine engineer, who supervised the repairs to the ship, declared yesterday at a meeting of the Society of Naval Architects, at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. The damage, he asserted, was due to faulty personnel, and he expressed the opinion that the German engineers were in very serious trouble with their engines before the ship was laid up at Hoboken.

Mr. Anderson and William H. Mackay, who was chief engineer of the Leviathan on her first trip after the repairs, told the architects of the repairs made to the German ship. It was in a discussion following Mr. Anderson's address that the details of the damage to the ship were disclosed. A member asked him how the damage was done.

"It was frictional heat, generated by distortion and not deliberate," he replied.

He described in detail the evidences of a futile attempt made by the Germans to repair the ship. In one part of the boat they had cut sixteen passageways to try to get at the source of the trouble. Rear Admiral Capps, who presided, asked if it was faulty installation and operation that had caused the damage.

"I should say rather faulty personnel," Mr. Anderson replied. "I am confident now, as I was then, that the engineers of the Vaterland were in very serious troubles before the ship was laid up at Hoboken."

He expressed the opinion that the ship might have been taken back to Europe in the condition she was in when the United States Shipping Board took her over.

Seven days' ventilation was needed before repairs could be started to the Vaterland, Mr. Mackay said. There were no lights and the engineers had no maps or charts to guide them in finding the intricate machinery and pipe system.

"While we were opening and closing doors," he said, "we never knew what minute while groping in the dark with the aid of flashlights something was going to happen to us. Only day Anderson had disappeared for five hours, and I searched for him for an hour, and I finally found him at 9:30 at night in the hilge of the ship searching for piping."

Mr. Mackay told of the speed which was necessary to get the ship back in commission in three months and twelve days. At one time the Westinghouse Company sent a special train from Pittsburgh with experts to aid in the work. The Cox Brass Company translated its shop from Connecticut to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to make the tools to form the blading for the turbine engine.

Prof. William Hovgaard read a paper on "Buoyancy and Stability of Troop Transports." There were other papers by Commander William McEntee, J. Emile Schmeltzer, B. G. Fernald, W. L. R. Emmett, Henry C. E. Meyer and G. L. Kothny.

Today the architects will go to Newark to see the launching of a submarine. Tonight they will hold a dinner at the Waldorf at which Rear Admiral Capps will be toastmaster. The speakers will include Secretary Daniels, Major General David C. Shanks, Bainbridge Colby, Homer L. Ferguson, Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack, J. L. Ackerson, Rear Admiral James J. Glennon and Rear Admiral J. D. McDonald.

FAVORS NEW JERSEY CANAL.

City Club Indorses Proposed Federal Waterway Across State.

The Board of Trustees of the City Club at a meeting last night indorsed the contemplated project of the Federal Government to build a canal across New Jersey from Bordentown on the Delaware River to Morgan on Raritan Bay.

"The committee in indorsing this project does so with the understanding that this is but a part of the Intercoastal Waterway System and that it is intended by the Federal Government to improve the Chesapeake and Delaware canal already taken over by the Government, and to deepen the East River and Hell Gate," said the resolution of indorsement.

The canal line surveyed by Government engineers is almost a straight line crossing the State at the narrowest part. The length of the canal from Bordentown to Morgan is 33.7 miles. The distance from the wharves in Philadelphia to the Battery in New York City by way of the proposed canal would be 87 miles. The present route between these two points now is about 274 miles.

NOBEL PRIZES TO GERMANS.

Three Awards for Science Go to University Professors.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 14.—The Nobel Prize for Physics for 1918 has been awarded to Professor Max Planck of Berlin University. The Physics Prize for 1919 has been given to Professor Stark of Greifswald University.

The Chemistry Prize for 1918 goes to Professor Fritz Haber of Berlin University. The Chemistry Prize for 1919 will be held over until next year.

MORE PAY FOR PASTORS.

Methodist Centenary Committee Raises Millions for Salaries.

The 50,000 Methodist clergymen in this country will hereafter face the high cost of living with more confidence, for the Centenary Conservation Committee of the church announced yesterday a general rise in salaries, to take effect at once. For some this increase will be 100 per cent. The committee has raised $113,000,000 in the North and $53,000,000 in the South for a program of "regeneration" and has funds to carry out the increase.

A sub-committee made a canvass of the country and found that some pastors in rural sections were receiving as little as $200 a year, practically charity charges on the good-will of their flocks. The highest salary paid was $5,000. The committee began with this appeal to congregations:

"Why not pay your minister a living wage?" In many cases the congregation responded, but in others churches were unable to increase their burdens. Here the committee stepped in and guaranteed the advance.

The average pay under the new plan will be $1,800. Size or rarity, the location of the charge, prices that prevail, and other things will be considered in making out the salary scale. The main thing, it was said yesterday, is that those who serve shall get enough to meet present day costs and maintain their self-respect. The average Methodist minister's salary in 1907 was only $620 a year. In 1918 it had gone up to $1,111.

Laymen generally are taking the initiative. The Detroit Laymen's Conference went on record recently that 85 per cent. of the pastors at prevailing salaries cannot even educate their children, and accordingly fixed a minimum salary of $1,200 a year and parsonage. The Des Moines and Nebraska Conferences have adopted a minimum salary of $1,800 and parsonage. The Southern Illinois Conference a minimum of $1,800 and parsonage. South Dakota a minimum of $1,400 and parsonage.

BACK CHAPLAINS BILL HERE.

Federal Council of Churches Urges Its Passage.

Church leaders are urging the passage of the Army Chaplains bill, recently introduced in the Senate by Senator Capper of Kansas, and in the House by Congressman Hull of Iowa. The bill provides for a chaplain for each 1,200 commissioned officers and enlisted men, the corps to be administered by a staff of three chaplains "fairly representing the religious forces of the country."

"The almost unanimous verdict of officers and men is that the chaplains made good," says a statement issued yesterday by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. "If supervision of the work of the chaplains was essential during the war, it is no less so in time of peace. To obtain the most efficient service from any group of men set apart for a peculiar kind of professional work, there must obviously be co-ordination, intelligent supervision, and sympathetic control."

SINGER AND PIANIST HEARD.

Minna Kaufmann, Soprano, and Louis Cornell Appear in Aeolian Hall.

Minna Kaufmann, an American soprano with evident liking for the songs of Scandinavian lands, which she sang with relish, and for serious airs, exemplified in Beethoven's "Ah, Perfido," appeared after three years' absence in a recital yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall. She has good stage presence, and a voice that brightens as it takes its higher flights. In Poldowski's "L'Heure Exquise," the warm tones prevailed, even against the chill of a marked Northern diction, but the lustre was lacking in Chopin's "Aime Moi."

Louis Cornell gave a piano recital in Aeolian Hall last evening, which for a man to do takes courage these days. The recapture of the concert stage, however, by a due proportion of male citizens released from army service has already added variety to the current season. Mr. Cornell's program ranged from Debussy's delightful "Homage to S. Pickwick, Esq." to the B minor sonata of Liszt. "The Spinner," by Rudolph Ganz, and a scherzo by d'Albert.

Heath-Orr Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Florence Orr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Charles Orr of 16 East Ninety-second Street, to Alfred Randall Heath will take place on Thursday, Nov. 20, in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola. Mgr. Edwards will perform the ceremony which will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Jeannette Orr will be her sister's maid of honor and only attendant. Lawrence Heath will be his brother's best man and the ushers chosen are William C. Orr, Jr., Sherwood Orr, J. K. M. Harrison of Philadelphia, Otis Wallace, A. F. C. Fiske and Charles Snyder.

Miss Cohen to Wed M. H. Rubin.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Beatrice Cohen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solils Cohen of 590 West End Avenue, to Milton H. Rubin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rubin.

Engaged to Lester F. Dittenhoefer.

Mrs. Adolph Rose of Vicksburg, Miss., who is staying at the Hotel Commodore, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Minnie Rose, to Lester F. Dittenhoefer, a lawyer of New York, and a son of the late Myer Dittenhoefer of this city. Miss Rose is a graduate of Smith College, class of '14. Mr. Dittenhoefer was graduated from Columbia University.

Bazaar in Aid of The Helpers.

A bazaar for the benefit of the work of the Helpers, an organization which visits hospitals and cares for the sick poor in their own homes, will be held on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 20, at Delmonico's. Mrs. Emlie Vetable, Mrs. Edouard Not, Miss Georgine Iselin, Mrs. Henry Hall Forbes, Mrs. William Paterson Van Wyck, and Miss Alice Delmonico are among those interested in the bazaar.

COUNTESS TOLSTOY DIES IN RUSSIA

Widow of Famous Novelist, Who Rejoined Him at His Death Bed.

MOTHER OF 16 CHILDREN

After the Count's Flight to the Simple Life She Sent Him an Urgent Appeal.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Countess Leo Tolstoy, widow of the famous Russian novelist, died at Trasnaya Poliana, Nov. 4, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Helsingfors, quoting the Krasnaya Gazeta.

Countess Tolstoy before her marriage was Sophie Behrs, daughter of a fashionable Moscow physician. She was married to Count Tolstoy in 1562. The couple had sixteen children.

Count Tolstoy's vagaries in his later life, which led him to flee from his family in search of a simple mode of living, were said to have been a great strain upon his wife.

When the novelist became critically ill just prior to his death, in November, 1910, he was lying in a poorly ventilated room at a small village eighty miles from his estate at Yasnaya Poliana, attended by his daughter. As Count Tolstoy had expressed the wish that no one seek him out, Countess Tolstoy sent an urgent appeal that she be permitted to join him in his self-imposed exile and hardships.

The Countess later received a touching letter from the Count and proceeded to the village, but was admitted to the sick room only the night before he died.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS DEAD.

Vice President of the Law Institute Had Long Practiced Here.

William H. Harris, senior member of the law firm of Harris & Towne, 258 Broadway, died Thursday night, after a brief illness, at his home, 140 West Fifty-seventh Street. He was born in Delaware, Ohio, in 1866, was graduated from North Western University and the Columbia Law School. In his law practice he became noted for his handling of litigation concerning waterfront properties.

He was President of the estate of Eugene A. Hoffman and a trustee under the will of the late Dean Hoffman. Long a member of the Bar Association, he was also Vice President of the Law Institute. For many years he acted as counsel for the American Bible Society and was on its Board of Managers. In 1885 he married Miss Grace Anchor Nicoll, a niece of the late Judge Enoch L. Fancher. Their Summer home was at New Windsor in Orange County.

DR. WM. G. BISSELL DEAD.

Bacteriologist and Sanitary Expert Was in His 50th Year.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—Dr. William G. Bissell, bacteriologist and sanitary expert, died today at the age of 49. He was Director of the laboratories of the local Health Department for twenty-five years and was president of the New York State Sanitary Officers' Association. Since his graduation from the medical department of Buffalo University in 1892 he had practiced here.

He was health and sanitary expert for several organizations and had lectured on military hygiene in the Long Island College Hospital. For twenty years he served as Surgeon for the 74th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., retiring in 1914 with the rank of Major. His brother, Justice Herbert D. Bissell, died suddenly last April while hearing a case in the Supreme Court at Lockport.

ROB NEAR POLICE STATION.

$2,000 Worth of Goods Taken from Store in West 123d Street.

It became known yesterday that burglars entered the Lillian Shop at 2,647 Seventh Avenue, which is within half a block of the West 123d Street Police Station, early Thursday morning and stole more than $2,000 worth of merchandise.

The burglary was discovered by Louis Hershowitz, the proprietor, when he opened the store, which is a women's wear shop. He said that not only was a large quantity of merchandise missing, but that the cash register had been looted of $75. The intruders entered by a window, after cutting iron bars. The store is brilliantly illuminated at night.

REPORTS DIAZ DEFEAT.

Mexican Consul Tells of Engagement Fought Last Sunday.

EL PASO, Nov. 14.—Felix Diaz, with 400 men, was decisively defeated Sunday last in an engagement with Mexican Federal troops in the Justa de Avila district, according to official reports received here today by Andres G. Garcia, Consul General for Mexico.

Diaz, it was said, lost sixty-four killed.

Entertainments for Debutantes.

Mrs. Eugene Hodenpyl of 37 East Sixty-third Street will give a tea dance in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 24, for her daughter, Miss Marion F. Hodenpyl, who was a debutante last year, for which 500 invitations have been issued.

Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm of 21 West Tenth Street is to give a dinner for her daughter, Miss Betty Chisolm, on Dec. 5, afterward taking her guests to the first Junior Assembly.

Yellow Fever in Nicaragua.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 14.—An outbreak of yellow fever in this country is causing some alarm. The disease has been discovered in the Provinces of Leon and Managua, while another case, believed to be yellow fever, is under observation in Granada Province. An active hygienic campaign has been inaugurated in conjunction with the work of the representative of the Rockefeller Institute, who is seeking elimination of the hook-worm.

Frank Moss in Roosevelt Hospital.

Frank Moss, former Assistant District Attorney, is in Roosevelt Hospital, suffering from an illness the nature of which could not be learned last night. It was said at the hospital that his condition was not serious. His physician, Dr. Charles W. Peck of 30 West Fiftieth Street, was out of town.

Predicts Crisis in Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 14.—The Cortes will meet this afternoon. El Sol says there probably will be a political crisis and says it is possible the Cabinet will resign.

FEEDING JUGOSLAVIA.

Photographic sketch of starving children of Jugoslavia lined up for the daily distribution of food by the American Relief Administration at Sarajevo, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

VIENNA ASKS CLOTHES TO SAVE THE CHILDREN

Appeal Says They Face Death from Cold—Mrs. Halstead Active in Relief.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Albert Halstead, wife of the American Commissioner, is taking active part in measures for the relief of distress among the city's children. An appeal addressed to America, has been issued stating that the population of 3,500,000 is in sore straits, and that death from cold faces the children unless warm clothing is provided.

Many of the children, insufficiently fed during the war, are suffering from tuberculosis or rickets. Some of them are clad in rags, and they are often shoeless and stockingless. Orphan asylums and hospitals are described as being without proper equipment, blankets being unobtainable.

Special request is made for all kinds of warm clothing, sweaters, shoes, stockings, bed linen, &c. Articles marked "Children's Clothing, Vienna," should be sent prepaid to Mrs. Albert Halstead, care of Schenger & Co., Rotterdam, for Vienna Children's Clothing Relief.

BIRTH OF BABE CAUSES FINE.

Mother-in-Law Charged Father Displayed Anger When Child Arrived.

Contradictory stories as to what motive inspired Nat Lipson, a mechanic, of 1,463 Fifth Avenue, to start the Victrola after his wife became a mother for the second time at 1 o'clock yesterday morning were told in the Harlem Court yesterday when Lipson was arraigned before Magistrate Thomas J. Nolan, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by his mother-in-law, Helen Oldstone, of 104 West 115th Street.

Lipson told the magistrate he turned on the Victrola to show his delight over the second visit of the stork to his home. The mother-in-law, however, said the defendant was a believer in birth control and began to spank the machine in addition to the sound of another child and started playing the machine to show his displeasure.

In addition, the mother-in-law stated, the defendant smashed dishes, created a general disturbance and struck her with the handle of the Victrola when she remonstrated with him.

After hearing the evidence Magistrate Nolan found Lipson guilty of disorderly conduct and fined him $10.

PACKERS ENJOIN POLICE.

Jersey City Officials Cannot Return Alleged Strikebreakers.

Injunctions have been granted by Vice Chancellor Stevenson at Paterson, N. J., restraining Mayor Frank Hague and Chief of Police Richard Battersby of Jersey City, from interfering with the business of Armour & Co. and Swift & Co., in Jersey City. The operation of these plants, which were closed on Oct. 14 by strikes, has been resumed.

According to Chief of Police Battersby strikebreakers were furnished by a New York agency. The police compelled the alleged strikebreakers to return to this city. Mayor Hague and the Director of Public Safety, Charles F. X. O'Brien, said they would not endanger the public peace by permitting strikebreakers to take the place of strikers.

The injunctions resulted. Chief Battersby said he would obey the injunction and instructed his men last night that their duty only was "to protect life and property." The injunctions are returnable before Vice Chancellor Stevenson in Jersey City, Nov. 19.

Two hundred bench butchers in Jersey City went out on strike yesterday afternoon. The women demand $45 a week and want to quit at 9 o'clock on Saturday evenings instead of 11 o'clock. They now receive from $25 to $28 a week.

MORE BIRTHS, FEWER DEATHS

New York State's Mortality Figures for September Lower Record.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—Marked increase in the birth rate and a death rate slightly lower than the record low figures for July and August featured the vital statistics of the State for September, made public today by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, Commissioner of Health.

Births increased to 10.8 per 1,000 population in August to 21.3 in September. Deaths decreased from 10.4 in August to 10.3 in September. Infant mortality fell from August's 97 to 81 in September for living births.

Yale Junior Promenade Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Yale has decided to hold its annual social week early in February, and today announced the election of a Junior Promenade Committee to take charge of the events of that season of gaiety. Among those chosen are Bob Shedden, the hurdler; John Acosta, football guard; Chester LaRoche, football quarter back; Donald Welles, the half back, and Walter Schleiter, the runner.

William C. Stuart.

William C. Stuart, Vice President and Treasurer of C. S. Hallowell, Inc., advertising agents, 109 Park Avenue, died Thursday of pneumonia at his residence, 508 West 150th Street, aged 43 years. He had been in the advertising and publishing business in this city since 1892 and formed the firm of Leslie & Stuart, special newspaper representatives. He later became Vice President of The Record and Guide Company.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LOUISA WHITEHOUSE SHELDON, wife of Edwin Berson Sheldon, of Delhi, N. Y., died at her home there on Thursday after an illness of three months. She was the daughter of the late Bishop Henry Whitehouse, first Episcopal Bishop of Illinois.

ROBERT L. GREEN, President and founder of the R. L. Green Paper Company of Providence, dropped dead Thursday night at his home in Pawtucket, R. I. He was 58 years old and widely known as a yachtsman.

JACOB SCHMAHL, for many years head of the Woodhaven Branch of the Jamaica Post Office, died Thursday at St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, aged 67 years. He was born in Wermo, Germany.

PATRICK J. CAHILL, 62 years old, in the employ of the Overseas Shipping Company in Manhattan and a member of General Putnam Council, Royal Arcanum, died in the Norwegian Hospital on Thursday of apoplexy.

Dr. RICHARD COLE NEWTON died yesterday from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy in Montclair, where he lived. He was 69 years old.

Mrs. ANNA L. GOLDEN, wife of Martin J. Golden, died on Thursday at her home, 429 Berry Street, Brooklyn, aged 71 years.

CHARLES A. DE YOOS, a jeweler in Brooklyn and Republican captain of his election district, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 320 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn. Mr. De Yoos was born in Germany fifty years ago.

MARTIN GREENBERG, formerly President of the Kaiser Wine Company and associated with others in the real estate operations at Jamaica, died at his home on Tuesday.

GEORGE R. WHITE, for forty years with the Holmes Electric Protective Company of New York, died at his home, 732 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

GEORGE W. SAMMIS, formerly a member of the real estate firm of Sammis & Clark, died yesterday at his home, 64 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, from apoplexy. Mr. Sammis was in his fifty-ninth year and belonged to Progressive Lodge, No. 854, F. and A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 138, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, No. 58, and Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mrs. THERESA BEISWENGER, widow of Jacob Beiswenger, a leather dealer of Manhattan, died on Wednesday at her home, 28 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, aged 88 years.

Mrs. MATHILDA SWAIN STEVENSON, wife of Louis Stevenson and a descendant of one of the early settlers in the Long Island City section, died in St. John's Hospital on Wednesday in her fifty-fifth year.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

Born.

COHN—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cohn (Goldie Hait) announce the birth of a son on Nov. 13, 1919, at 230 West 79th St.

Confirmations.

CHORUSH—Mr. and Mrs. William E., of 681 7th Av., announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Benjamin, at Temple Ansche Chesed, 7th Av. and 114th St., Saturday morning, Nov. 15. No cards.

Engaged.

BERG—KAUFMAN.—The engagement reception of Miss Julia Kaufman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kaufman of 401 Park Av., and Nathan J. Berg, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Berg of 128 East 79th St., will take place at Hotel Gotham Sunday, Nov. 16, 5-8 P. M.

RUBIN — COHEN — Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Beatrice Cohen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solils Cohen of 590 West End Av., to Mr. Milton H. Rubin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rubin.

Married.

MILLER—JABURG—At the Mount Morris Baptist Church on Friday, Nov. 14, by the Rev. Dr. J. Herman Randall, Mrs. Ida Hilde, daughter of Mrs. John Jaburg and the late John Jaburg of New York, to Martin Miller of Weehawken, N. J.

Died.

ALDRIDGE—On Friday, Nov. 14, Annie Jane, beloved wife of the late William Aldridge and beloved mother of William Boyd, Howard Milton, and Edna Mildred. Funeral services at her late residence, 118 West 101st St., Sunday, at 4 P. M.; interment Kensico Cemetery.

BRIER—John, Nov. 13, in the Methodist Hospital, Brooklyn. Funeral services 2 P. M., Nov. 16 in the Methodist Church, Sea Cliff, L. I.

CALHOUN—At Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 13, 1919, William Martin, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 815 Grove St., Elizabeth, N. J., at 2:30 P. M., Nov. 15. Kindly omit flowers.

CANDEE.—Nov. 11, 1919, Charles A. Candee, aged 77 years. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 6th Av., near 21st St., Friday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

DIMOCK—William De Wolf, Members of the VETERANS ASSOCIATION, FIRST BATTALION, N. M. N. Y.: It is with deep regret that I announce the death on Nov. 12, 1919, of William De Wolf Dimock for many years a member of our association and a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Yankee in the Spanish-American war.

WALTER S. NEWHOUSE, Secretary.

DIMOCK.—SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the Secretary, 40 Cedar St., New York City. With deep sorrow announcement is made to the members of this Society of the death in New York City, Nov. 12, 1919, of their late associate, William de Wolf Dimock. Member 765 on the rolls.

HOWARD DUFFIELD, Governor.
PHILIP ASHTON ROLLINS, Secretary.

DINZEY.—Suddenly, on Friday, Nov. 14, Peter, husband of Zerline Dinzey, in his 80th year. Funeral services Sunday, Nov. 16, 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, East 74th St., Bergen Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DOUGLAS—Margaret. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Saturday, 2 o'clock.

DUBUAR.—On Thursday night, Nov. 13, J. Francis Dubuar, at his residence. Funeral service Sunday, 4 P. M., at 24 Boyden St., East Orange. Interment private.

ENNIS—On Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1919, Ephraim L. Ennis, husband of Bertha Ennis (nee Trinkaus). Funeral services will be held from the Chapel of the Central Presbyterian Church, 57th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday evening, Nov. 15th, at 8 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and members of Sagamore Lodge No. 871, F. and A. M., Amity Chapter No. 160, R. A. M., York Commandery No. 35, K. T., and Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., also members of the College of Pharmacy, are invited to attend. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FOOTE—Suddenly, on Friday morning, Nov. 14, Mary de Groote, wife of the late Charles B. Foote and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings. Funeral private.

FORREST—Suddenly, on Nov. 9, at Holley Hotel, New York, Henry Alexander Forrest, in his sixty-second year. Funeral All Saints', Great Neck, L. I., Saturday, 15th, at 2:30.

GOLDTHWAITE—At Utica, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1919, Cornelia Cathe, wife of the late Henry Goldthwaite. Services Sunday, 2 o'clock.

HARDING.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, George Chamberlain Harding, at 571 9th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 3 P. M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

HARRIS—On Thursday, Nov. 13, 1919, after a short illness, William H. Harris, beloved husband of Grace Nicoll Harris. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 140 West 57th St., on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private.

HASKINS—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Nov. 14, 1919, Ellen Stanley, wife of the late Henry Cushing Haskins. Services 3:30 P. M. Sunday, Nov. 16, at her home, 35 Woodland Av., Glen Ridge, N. J. Vermont papers please copy.

HAUSCHILD.—Oscar, aged 52, suddenly, in Denver, Nov. 7. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.), Broadway at 66th St., Sunday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M.

KONVALINKA.—On Thursday, Nov. 13, Elisabeth L., daughter of the late John and Elise Konvalinka, at No. 206 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at St. Augustine's Church, 6th Av. and Sterling Place, on Saturday morning, Nov. 15, at 9:30. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LAGAI—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 14, 1919, Regina Lagai. Funeral services Sunday at 3 P. M. at her late residence, 48 Palisade Av., West Hoboken. Funeral private.

LEDERER.—On Thursday, Nov. 13, Charlotte Lederer. Funeral services at her late residence, 61 East 65th St., on Sunday morning, Nov. 16, 10 o'clock.

LEDERER.—Officers and members of the SOCIETY OF RIGHTEOUS WOMEN are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Charlotte Lederer, on Sunday, Nov. 16, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 61 East 65th St.

ROSA HIERSCHMAN, President.
CARRIE ROWN, Financial Secretary.

LEVINE—Bella R., in her 38th year. Funeral from Wolff's Funeral Parlors, 340 Lenox Av., corner 127th St., on Sunday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M.

LICHTMAN—Benjamin, husband of Edith and son of Esther Lichtman, Nov. 13, 1919, Saranac Lake.

LOBEL—Suddenly, Nov. 13, 1919, in her 43d year, Dora, wife of the late A. D. Lobel. Funeral from her late residence, Wright Av., Bayside, L. I., Sunday morning, Nov. 16, at 10:30. Interment at Beth-El Cemetery.

MAGDALIN—Elsie Caroline Magdalin, (nee Pullman,) beloved wife of Carl S. Magdalin, at her residence, Summit, N. J. Funeral services at residence of her mother, 257 East 19th St., New York, on Saturday evening, Nov. 15, at 8 P. M. Interment Sunday at 10 A. M. at Greenwood Cemetery. Funeral private.

MAHLER—Edward Peter, aged 30, on Nov. 14, son of Annie Mahler and the late Gustave Mahler. Funeral services at his late residence, 654 East 161st St., Sunday, Nov. 16, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

MORSE—Walter G., beloved husband of Elizabeth Kimball Morse, suddenly, Nov. 13, in his 58th year. Funeral services will be held at Fourth Presbyterian Church, 61st St. and West End Av., on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 2 P. M.

NEWTON.—At Montclair, N. J., Thursday, Nov. 13, 1919, Dr. Richard Cote Newton, in his 69th year. Funeral services will be held at Wilde Chapel, South Fullerton Av., Montclair, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

OFFEN—On Friday, Nov. 14, 1919, Katharine Offen, widow of the late Ernst Offen, in her 77th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 504 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86 St. Lenox 6652
1041 Conductors, cr. 176th. Tel. 3825 Tremont

WILLIS T. MEAD, Undertaker
Chapels to meet your convenience
1029 MADISON AV. TEL. 5718 HARLEM

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Annex 25, By Harlem Train and by Trolley
Offices, 20 East 42d St., New York
Lots of small size for sale.

BLOOMINGDALE'S
CUT FLOWER SHOP,
59th St. and Lex. Ave. Open every evening and all day Sunday. Phone Plaza 5904.
Artistic floral designs, $1 up.

Died.

OSTREM—At Omaha, Neb., Nov. 12, Marguerite Rose Leverte, wife of O. S. Ostrem, daughter of Mrs. Margaret G. Roby, sister of Helen Lamartin Jones. Funeral from the residence, 238 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, Monday, Nov. 17, thence to Church of St. John the Baptist, Willoughby and Lewis Aves., Brooklyn, where requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M.

PARDEE—On Friday, Nov. 14, 1919, Edward T. Pardee. Private funeral services will be held Monday at Stamford, Conn. Kindly omit flowers. Boston and Syracuse, N. Y., papers please copy.

PAUL—Emil, father of Francis E. J. and Edward Paul, died at St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, Wednesday, Nov. 12. Buried from the funeral parlor of M. E. Conway & Son, 47 Jackson Av., L. I. City, Saturday, Nov. 15. Requiem mass of St. Mary's Church, L. I. City, 10:30 A. M. Interment Cavalry Cemetery.

RAEMISCH—At her residence, 210 8th Av., Nov. 13, Amelia G., beloved mother of Mrs. Joseph S. Rizzo and Mrs. Frank H. Palmatier. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Building), Broadway at 66th St., Sunday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

REARICK—At Fort Washington, L. I., on Nov. 14, 1919, Lucretia Shinkle Rearick, mother of Lulu, Taddeus C. and Charles B. Rearick, in her 81st year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, 30 Canton Av., Fort Washington, on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 2 P. M. Interment St. Louis, Mo. St. Louis papers please copy.

ROHR—Elisabeth Rohr, (nee Wenner,) on Nov. 13, at 329 West 46th St. Funeral notice hereafter.

ROLLWAGEN.—Isabella E. (nee Monninger) beloved wife of Louis P., at her residence, 115 Lexington Av., Nov. 14. Funeral notice later.

ROSENBAUM.—On Friday, Nov. 14, Rose, widow of Herman Rosenbaum, beloved mother of Isa, Max Edward, Max, David, Benjamin, and Frances, and Mrs. Herman Fuchs. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 945 East 163d St. Please omit flowers.

ROSE—At Sydney, Australia, on Oct. 12, Hugh Rose, youngest son of the late Captain James Harris, Glasgow, Scotland.

RUDKIN—Suddenly on Nov. 13, at his residence, 800 7th Av., Joseph Albert Rudkin, in his 74th year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHLAIC—Samuel, beloved husband of Jennie and dear father of Harold, Carl and Arthur. Funeral services Sunday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 60 St. Nicholas Av.

SCHMAHL—Jacob, beloved husband of Amelia Knauer, 5 P. M. Nov. 13, Woodhaven, L. I. Services from his late residence, 1,715 Woodhaven Av., Saturday, Nov. 15, 2 P. M.

SCKINGER—Lillie (Mrs. William Reall), died in Denver, Col. Services will be held Saturday evening, Nov. 15, 8 o'clock, at 611 Avenue C West, Brooklyn.

SHANNON.—After a long illness, on Nov. 13, Rachel Porter, daughter of the late William and Rachel Shannon, of Yonkers. Funeral services at 10:30 and 3 P. M. Church, 42d West 12th St., on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

SHELDON—Louisa Whitehouse, beloved wife of Edwin Berson Sheldon and daughter of the late Bishop Whitehouse of Illinois, at her home in Delhi, N. Y., Nov. 13. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Delhi, at 2 P. M., Sunday, Nov. 16.

SIMONSON — Michaelis Simonson, beloved husband of Maurom J. Simonson, and father of the late "Sips" Simonson. Funeral private.

STEINWAY—At a stated meeting of the Board of Trustees of the CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK, held at the Banking House, Nos. 58 and 60 Bowery, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of November, 1919, the following minute was unanimously adopted and ordered to be recorded:

The Trustees have learned with deep regret of the death on the 30th of October of their associate Charles H. Steinway, and desire to enter upon the minutes of the board an expression of their appreciation of his character and of the loss which the Trustees and the bank have sustained.

Mr. Steinway became a Trustee in 1885 and was in point of service the senior member of this board. He was probably at the time of his election the junior in years of all his associates on the board, but his great interest in the affairs of the bank, and his intelligence and ability soon caused him to be elected Second Vice President, which office he held from 1890 to 1908, when the pressure of the responsibilities devolved upon him by his accession to the Presidency of the great house of Steinway & Sons compelled him to decline re-election.

Mr. Steinway was a man of sound judgment, strict integrity, genial temperament and ready wit, and unusual musical attainments, all of which, added to a fine presence, made him prominent alike in the social, business and public affairs of New York. In his death this board has lost a faithful and efficient member and the Trustees have lost a valued friend.

The members of this board hereby express their sincere sympathy and condolence with the family of the deceased and direct that a copy of this minute be sent to them, and that it be published in the daily papers.

HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.

SPRING—At Scarsdale, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1919, Anna Riker Spring, daughter of the late Dr. Samuel and Anna R. Spring, in her 88th year. Funeral services will be held from the Brick Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Saturday afternoon, Nov. 15, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHORUS OF 3000
FOR THE
"WAYFARER"
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y.
December 15 to January 15, 1920
MARVELOUS AND STUPENDOUS
PAGEANT
Wonderful Scenery, 3,000 Costumed Participants, Big Orchestra and Eminent Soloists, 1,000 Singers. Largest Stage in the World.
Singers Invited to Join One or More of the Following Choruses. No Expense. Costumes and Music Free.
WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL, Irving Place and 16th St., one sq. East of 4th Ave. Sundays 2:30 P. M. Nov. 16, 23, 30; Dec. 7, 14, 21.
GRACE METHODIST CHURCH, West 104th St., Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam. Monday nights, 8:15, Nov. 17, 24; Dec. 1, 8.
HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE—West 66th St., a little west of Broadway Subway. Tuesday nights, 8:15, Nov. 18, 25; Dec. 2, 9.
EVANDER CHILDS HIGH SCHOOL—Creston Ave. and 184th Street (Jerome Ave. Subway) Bronx. Wednesday nights 8:15, Nov. 19, 26; Dec. 3, 10.
THE BROOKLYN CHORUS—Hanson Pl. Methodist Church, Opp. L. I. Station. Friday Nights, 8:15, Nov. 21, 28; Dec. 5, 12.
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CHORUS—Public School No. 152, Wadsworth Ave. & 162d St., Saturday nights, 8:15, Nov. 15, 22, 29; Dec. 6, 13.
Director of the Chorus:
DR. TALI ESEN MORGAN,
220 Broadway, New York.

Died.

STARKE—Suddenly,

ELEVENS OF BULLDOG AND TIGER ON EDGE FOR CONTEST AT NEW HAVEN TODAY

60,000 WILL WATCH YALE BATTLE TIGER

Clear Weather Predicted for Game at New Haven, but Field Is Still Heavy.

BOTH TEAMS IN GOOD TRIM

Signal Drills Conclude Preparations —Betting is at Even Money— Callahan vs. Callahan.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—The City of Elms is already crowded with visitors for the Yale-Princeton game at the Bowl tomorrow. The hotels and rooming houses are jammed to capacity, and many of the hotels have placed three or four cots in a room. Early this evening the last unreserved room was snapped up for $10. There was no bath and it was on the top floor close to the tin roof.

With the crowd which is already here and the thousands who are expected in the morning in automobiles and by special trains, New Haven and Yale will have the largest gathering of guests they have ever entertained. Yale men from all over the country are rallying to the Blue standard, because there is a strong feeling in the air that Yale is going to win tomorrow. This feeling is more a wish than anything else, and it is not so strong that Yale men are willing to offer odds on the Elis.

There is a lot of talk about Yale being the favorite, but most of the real bets which have been made are at even money. The air is full of rumors about the physical condition of the Tigers. This afternoon it was whispered about that Trimble, Princeton's star half back, was in bad shape. This calamity yarn, like all the others, was discredited when Trimble appeared in uniform at the bowl and went through the signal drill with the other players.

Optimism Prevails.

The air is surcharged with optimism over Yale's chances, and the student body marched to the field this afternoon and gave the football warriors a great reception when they went through a signal drill. This was followed by a short scrimmage between the substitutes and the scrubs.

Every one of the Yale players is in fine condition with the exception of Thorne, Murphy and Webb. Murphy was out in un form today, however, and practiced kicking field goals for some time. In case of the gravest necessity, it is believed that the Yale coaches will take a chance and send Murphy into the game to try for a goal from the field.

When the Yale players returned from the bowl this afternoon they met the Princeton squad just going out to the field. The two Callahan brothers, Tim of Yale, and Mike of Princeton, who will face each other tomorrow, met each other and shook their brotherly right hands. They edged off to one side and exchanged greetings. Just what Tim said to Mike, or what Mike said to Tim no one knows, but they smiled, and it is not believed that they exchanged any sentiments other than what two boys of the same family, who are on the best of terms, would be likely to say to each other. There has been a lot of idle talk about what the Callahan boys would do to each other when they clashed, but those who know them both say that they will not mix it up any more seriously than they have a hundred of times before in their own back yard. It was whispered that Jim Braden, the Yale full back, was not feeling right and had gone to the Yale infirmary last night. He did go to the infirmary, but it was not because he was sick. It was because he wanted a nice, quiet place to sleep.

Sleep in Infirmary.

All the Yale players will go to the infirmary tonight and will spend the morning at the New Haven Country Club. After the game the Yale players will be hurried away to Waterbury, where they will have dinner, and on Sunday spend a quiet day at Briercliff.

Doc Sharpe and Bill Roper, the coaches of the Yale and Princeton elevens, met here this evening and decided on Victor Schwartz of Brown as linesman for tomorrow's game.

The turf at the Bowl this afternoon was wet and heavy, and there were many muddy spots after the players had been running around a while. The drainage system at the Bowl has not worked as well as expected, and the field is sure to be muddy for the big game. The heavy going should favor the heavier Yale line.

After the Princeton squad had cavorted about the Bowl for half an hour and had gone through a brisk signal drill there was no evidence that any of the players were in poor condition. The hard schedule the eleven has played during the last three weeks, however, is sure to have sapped some of the energy from the first-string men, and it is likely that Princeton will begin to rush substitutes into the game early. Roper has been paying unusual attention to his reserve players for the last week, and Princeton's surprise tomorrow may be not in the work of the regulars but that of the substitutes.

Twins Likely to Play.

The Yale reserves are all keyed up to do their part. There is unusual interest not only in the Callahan brothers, but also in the Welles twins, who are pretty sure to get into the game for Yale. An interesting yarn is being told tonight about the Welles boys. They were at the officers' training camp at Camp Zachary Taylor, and were both in the same squad. Don went in first and was given his commission. About five minutes afterward Ed went in to get his commission and the officer in charge became excited and insisted he had already commissioned the officer. It took several witnesses to change the commandant's mind and in the meantime Ed was on the verge of being sent to the guard house. It is difficult to tell the two blond lads apart. If the Welles are in the game at the same time tomorrow, the officials will have to label them to tell who's who.

Ticket speculators are doing a big business in spite of the efforts of local detectives and the Federal officers. There is a local ordinance against ticket speculating, but many of the scalpers have headquarters outside of the city limits where they have sold seats for as high as $25 a pair. The little town of Milford not far from here is said to have been the place where the speculators have carried on their business during the past few days.

The local police expect that 14,000 automobiles will roll into the city tomorrow before game time and anticipate a hard time in handling the traffic. The folks who own the open lots out near the Bowl expect to reap a harvest.

Fine Weather Predicted.

Weatherman Tarr, who predicts the barometrical conditions around here, says that it will be a fine day, and everybody hopes that Mr. Tarr is right. It is cool and clear tonight, and for once every one is glad to agree with the Weather Bureau.

There was a great roundup of letter men at the Y. Club tonight. Former Yale athletes who have won honors on the track and river, on the diamond and gridiron all answered the call for their first meeting since before the war. Walter Camp talked and got a great reception. Among the old Yale players were Frank Butterworth, Brink Thorne, Julian Curtiss, Pudge Heffelfinger, and hundreds of others.

The sentiment is strong that Yale will show surprising strength tomorrow. There is surely a wealth of great gridiron material in Doc Sharpe's squad and it is certain that the possibilities of the eleven have not yet come to the surface. Princeton has one of the grittiest and gamest elevens that ever wore the orange and black, the manner in which they came back against Harvard last Saturday being enough to make Yale treat them with respect. The Princeton men who have come to town are confident that the Tigers are going to give Yale just as surprising a reception as they gave Harvard, and if they can do this the 60,000 spectators who will jam the Bowl tomorrow will see one of the best gridiron battles of a decade.

Football Games Today.

East and South.

Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven.
Columbia vs. Wesleyan, at South Field.
New York University vs. Stevens, at Ohio Field.
New York Aggies vs. Vermont, at Ebbetts Field.
Syracuse vs. Colgate, at Syracuse.
Pennsylvania vs. Pittsburgh, at Philadelphia.
Harvard vs. Tufts, at Cambridge.
Dartmouth vs. Brown, at Boston.
Cornell vs. Penn State, at Ithaca.
Rutgers vs. West Virginia, at New Brunswick.
Williams vs. Amherst, at Williamstown.
Lafayette vs. Trinity, at Easton.
Lehigh vs. Muhlenberg, at South Bethlehem.
Bethany vs. Washington and Jefferson, at Wheeling.
Boston College vs. Holy Cross, at Boston.
Buffalo vs. St. Bonaventure's, at Buffalo.
Catholic University vs. Maryland State, at Washington.
Centre College vs. Kentucky, at Danville.
Davidson vs. North Carolina, at Winston-Salem.
Delaware vs. Swarthmore, at Newark.
Franklin and Marshall vs. Ursinus, at Lancaster.
Georgia Tech vs. Georgetown, at Atlanta.
Gettysburg vs. Bucknell, at Harrisburg.
Hamilton vs. Union, at Clinton.
Haverford vs. Dickinson, at Haverford.
Johns Hopkins vs. Western Maryland, at Baltimore.
New Hampshire State vs. Maine, at Durham.
Pennsylvania Military College vs. Albright, at Chester.
Randolph-Macon vs. William and Mary, at Ashland.
Rice Institute vs. University of the South, at Houston.
Rochester vs. Rensselaer Poly, at Rochester.
Springfield vs. Massachusetts Aggies, at Springfield.
Tennessee vs. Cincinnati, at Knoxville.
United States Military Academy vs. Villanova, at West Point.
United States Naval Academy vs. Colby, at Annapolis.
Virginia vs. Vanderbilt, at Charlottesville.
Washington College vs. Gallaudet, at Chestertown.
Washington and Lee vs. South Carolina, at Lexington.
Worcester Tech vs. Rhode Island State, at Worcester.
Yale Freshmen vs. Harvard Freshmen, at New Haven.

West.

Akron vs. Western Reserve, at Akron.
Beloit vs. Carroll, at Beloit.
Case vs. Oberlin, at Cleveland.
Chicago vs. Iowa, at Chicago.
Illinois vs. Michigan, at Urbana.
Iowa State vs. Kansas State, at Ames.
Marquette vs. North Dakota, at Milwaukee.
Nebraska vs. Kansas, at Lincoln.
Northwestern vs. Indiana, at Evanston.
Notre Dame vs. Michigan Aggies, at Notre Dame.
Purdue vs. De Pauw, at Lafayette.
Washington vs. Missouri, at St. Louis.
Washington State vs. Washington University, at Pullman.
Wisconsin vs. Ohio State, at Madison.
Wittenberg vs. Ohio University, at Springfield.

School Games.

Phillips Exeter Academy vs. Phillips Andover Academy, at Exeter.
Brooklyn Prep vs. New Utrecht, at Commercial Field, 10:30 A. M.
Boys' High vs. Erasmus, at Commercial Field, 1:30 P. M.
Poly Prep vs. Manual, at Commercial Field, 3 P. M.
De Witt Clinton High School vs. Morris High School, at Dyckman Oval, 10:30 A. M.
High School of Commerce vs. Stuyvesant High School, at Polo Grounds.
St. Peter's Prep vs. Fordham Prep, at Fordham.
St. John's vs. St. Benedict's, at Newark.

PITT TO MISS CAPT. DE HART

Mervis Also Will Not Face Penn at Philadelphia Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 14.—Coach Glenn Warner has used heroic measures with the Pittsburgh Panthers in the last three days in order to shape them up for the Pennsylvania game at Philadelphia tomorrow, and when he left this morning for the East he had the satisfaction of leaving only one man at home, Lou Mervis, one of the best tackles that ever carried the Blue and Gold colors, and who is out for the season.

Captain Jimmie De Hart was taken along, but it is positive that he will not be in the game tomorrow. He was included in the squad as a reward for his plucky work under physical disability in the last three games, and also as an adviser to his chief.

Glenn Warner said before leaving today: "I am glad that Jimmy got out of the hospital in time to go with us as he has a wonderful influence on the players, and his presence with me on the side lines is going to help some. I am sorry at having to leave Mervis behind, but feel encouraged at the improvement in Tom Davies's condition, and am also hoping for great things from speedy Laughran tomorrow, who will take Davies's place, while the latter goes to quarterback. I have no predictions to make on the result. The Panthers will do their best, I know."

The following twenty-three members of the football squad boarded the train this morning: De Hart, Bamberger, Eckert, Breman, Morrow, Harman, Stein, Aschman, Herskowitz, Markowitz, Meanor, McLean, Gourley, Bond, Ewing, Davies, Kratzert, Ginn, McDonald, Thomas, McCracken, Hastings, and Laughran, and Coach Warner.

Mountaineers Hold Final Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 14.—West Virginia's football team arrived here today en route to Rutgers College at New Brunswick, and this afternoon had a light but spirited workout. A fifteen-minute kicking drill, in which the backs handled King's kicks poorly, was followed by thirty minutes of signal work in which McIntire made an eleventh hour attempt to perfect the plays that will be used tomorrow. The team will go to New Brunswick tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and will line up with Martin at right end in place of Hager, and McCue at left guard instead of Ice.

MANY GOOD GAMES ON SCHEDULE TODAY

Yale-Princeton Is Not the Only Big Football Contest to be Decided on Gridirons.

While the traditional grapple of the Tiger and the Bulldog in the Yale Bowl this afternoon rightly holds the first place in the affections of the football fans, a number of other games loom up on the schedule with an even greater significance so far as the season's records are concerned. The unbeaten Colgate team, for instance, conqueror of Princeton and Cornell, finds in Syracuse an opponent capable of giving the much tangled statistics another terrific twist, for Buck O'Neill's light and fast eleven has, with the single exception of an upset by Washington and Jefferson, almost as impressive a record as Larry Bankhart's veteran aggregation. In their recent victory over Rutgers at the Polo Grounds the warriors of the orange looked exceedingly strong, whereas, Colgate, nearing the end of a hard schedule, is about due for the inevitable slump that strikes every team at some time in the season. If by any chance the Syracusans should win the game, the picking of a logical eastern champion would become a practical impossibility.

Dartmouth, also, which shares with Colgate and perhaps Harvard the top rung of the eastern football ladder at present, may be rudely surprised by an uprising on the part of Brown University today on the neutral ground at Boston. The Providence representatives have consistently met strong rivals this year, and, although they have lost to Colgate, Harvard, Syracuse and Yale, all of these games have been close. Dartmouth should be a strong favorite on the basis of comparative scores against Colgate, but with Robertson and Youngstrom out of the lineup, it is doubtful if the Green can live up to its past performances this afternoon. Only the well-known and oft-proved fighting spirit of the eleven coached by Bob Spears leads to the feeling that every handicap can be overcome and the Dartmouth state kept clean to the end of the season.

Penn Versus Pittsburgh.

Down in Philadelphia another heroic struggle is scheduled, with the University of Pennsylvania getting one more chance to assert its real strength in an encounter with the highly rated Pittsburgh eleven. The latter, although beaten by Syracuse early in the season, still gives the impression of being one of the strongest combinations playing today, and its defeat of Washington and Jefferson, previously the winner over Syracuse, practically offsets this single reverse. Pennsylvania also has indicated all through the season a latent strength which the actual scores of its recent games have not entirely reflected.

A defeat by Penn State was administered on a wet field, and a large, sensational battle with Dartmouth was decided by the narrow margin of a single goal, after each team had scored three touchdowns. Pennsylvania's forward passing attack is the most impressive that the Pennsylvania football days of 1919 have produced, and it may well be argued that only a combination of bad luck and individual mistakes has kept Folwell's eleven from topping the list. A victory over the Panthers today would not be by any means an extraordinary upset.

The local football schedule presents two unusually good games, Columbia meeting Wesleyan on South Field, with New York University entertaining Stevens Institute on the Heights further downtown. Wesleyan's record this year was an astonishing one until last Saturday, when Amherst spoiled an absolutely clean slate by a spectacular 9 to 7 victory. Up to this time the Methodists had not even been scored upon, and numbered Williams and New York University among their victims. Since Columbia defeated Amherst by exactly the same score as marked Saturday's difference between the winner and the loser, the metropolitan scrutinizer might seem to be in the logical position of favorites today. But Dawson's squad is admittedly in bad shape, with the banishment of Captain Campary as the climax of a series of misunderstandings that usually mean an actual victory this afternoon is scarcely within the bounds of possibility.

Stevens Meets Test.

Stevens has a better record for the season than its New York rival, having protested thus far without a defeat and with only two points registered by its opponents. But the Engineers have enjoyed a lighter schedule than the local university, and New York may easily prove the test to stop their winning streak. Both elevens shut out Rensselaer Poly, and this one basis of comparison leaves little to choose between them. Stevens surprised the experts by its easy victory over Columbia last week, and with a possible Ohio title depending on today's meeting, Ohio Field should offer one of the real football classics of 1919.

Harvard should beat Tufts at Cambridge, although the little New England college may given the Crimson more of an argument than seemed likely earlier in the year. Cornell's schedule has been chiefly one drubbing after another, and the fighting huskies from Penn State promise her some more unpleasantness at Ithaca this afternoon.

Rutgers, having retrieved some earlier misfortunes by winning from Boston College last week, has the chance to come still nearer to her former standing today by making at least a good showing against West Virginia. A victory over the conquerors of Princeton, however, is a bit too much to expect of Sanford's plucky warriors.

Williams and Amherst settle a traditional rivalry on the home field of the former, with practically nothing to choose between them. Lafayette and Lehigh, approaching their own annual argument, both draw light assignments today, the first against Trinity, the second against Muhlenberg.

Virginia and Vanderbilt are scheduled for one of the significant contests of the South, and the great schoolboy rivals of Andover and Exeter clash in another of the many great battles which will make football history this afternoon.

Norwich Defeats Boston University.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Norwich University's football team defeated the Boston University eleven, 10 to 7, today.

Probable Line-up of Yale and Princeton Elevens

YALE.

Pos.	Player.	Age.	Wt.	Hgt.
L.E.	Reinhardt	21	178	5.11
L.T.	Walker	20	195	6.02
L.G.	Acosta	20	175	5.11
C.	T. Callahan	23	206	5.11
R.G.	Galt	21	225	5.10
R.T.	Dickens	20	192	5.10
R.E.	Allen	23	184	5.10
Q.B.	Kempton	22	153	5.06½
L.H.B.	Neville	24	168	5.10
R.H.B.	Lay	21	176	5.08½
F.B.	Braden	24	200	5.09

Average weight—Line, 194 pounds; backfield, 175 pounds.

SUBSTITUTES.

Ends—Robinson, Welles, Shevlin.
Tackles—Munger, Graham, Hamill.
Guards—Hubbard, Trippe, Zenner.
Centre—Galvin.
Quarter Backs—La Roche, Jim Neville.
Half Backs—Aldrich, Campbell.
Full Back—Welles.

PRINCETON.

Pos.	Player.	Age.	Wt.	Hgt.
R.E.	Williams	22	165	5.10
R.T.	Bigler	25	178	6.00
R.G.	McGraw	23	195	6.01
C.	H. Callahan	22	176	5.10½
L.G.	Baker	20	195	6.00
L.T.	Keck	21	220	5.10½
L.E.	Davis	20	160	6.02
Q.B.	Strubing	21	160	5.06
R.H.B.	Wittmer	21	170	5.09
L.H.B.	Trimble	22	150	5.08½
F.B.	Garrity	19	175	5.11

Average weight—Line, 184 pounds; backfield, 164 pounds.

SUBSTITUTES.

Ends—McNamara, Lamarche, Harvey.
Tackles—Parisette, Lynch, Hooper.
Guards—Dickinson, Morgan, Halsey.
Centre—Thomas.
Quarter Back—Lourie.
Half Backs—MacPhee, Murray.
Full Back—Scheerer.

Referee—Robert W. Maxwell, Swarthmore. Umpire—Carl Williams, Pennsylvania. Field Judge—Thomas Thorp, Columbia. Linesman—Victor Schwartz, Brown.

Time of game—Two o'clock. Length of periods—Fifteen minutes. Probable attendance, 60,000.

Carrier Pigeons to Bring Period Scores to Soldiers

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Nov. 14.—Two dozen army carrier pigeons will be used to tell soldiers at Camp Sherman the quarterly results of the football game between Camp Sherman and Camp Taylor, at Louisville, Ky., tomorrow. On orders of Major Gen E. F. Glenn, camp commandant, Lieutenant Vitzthum, camp signal officer, left for Louisville today with the pigeons. Results of each quarter will be sent back to Camp Sherman by the pigeons. It is estimated that it will take the birds about two hours to make the trip. This is said to be the first time football results ever were transmitted by carrier pigeons. Officers believe it will be splendid training for the birds and may result in an officer's being detailed to carry on his work in connection with the football team hereafter.

HARVARD PLAYERS WILL SCOUT ELIS

Coaches Send First-String Men to New Haven Today and Subs Will Face Tufts.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14.—There has been no change in the plan of the Harvard coaches to start a team of substitutes in the football match with Tufts in the Stadium tomorrow. Notwithstanding that the Cambridge coaches hold the team from College next in respect, no chances will be taken with the players who are being trained for next week's game with Yale. Some of the regulars eventually may get into the game, but there will not be many.

Good football weather was provided this afternoon, and with a better lead the practice was faster than at any time this week. The regulars put a lot of speed into their offensive drill, and piled up a big score in their decisive session against Yale plays. Two men, however, are being watched very carefully.

Coach Fisher and his assistants spent a lot of time with the fellows who will be in the lineup tomorrow. It has been decided to use Hubbard at right tackle, as he got no work in the Princeton game and will be relied on to go into the Varsity line next week if it is necessary to use Kane at end at any time. Kane also probably will get a chance to show what he can do on one of the wings against Tufts, and will play opposite Phinney, who has been out of the hard going for weeks, but who is now ready to take his full share of the work.

The substitutes will start against Tufts, in this array:

Phinney, left end; Faxon, left tackle; Brown, left guard; Philbin, centre; Brocker, right guard; Hubbard, right tackle; Weatherhead or Kane, right end; Johnson, quarter back; Gratwick, left half back; Hamilton, right half back; Churen, full back.

Captain Murray will be one of the players who will go to New Haven tomorrow for the Yale-Princeton game. Bob Fisher will head a party of coaches and has asked Percy Haughton to go along with Scouts Logan, Blake, Leary, and others. Ralph Horween, who can't play tomorrow, and Sedgwick, whose leg is still tender, also may see the game in the Bowl, and if any other back field man goes along it probably will be Eddie Casey, who is being rested after his experience a week ago at Princeton.

COLGATE ELEVEN ON EDGE.

Hopes to Beat Syracuse in Its Final Football Game of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Nov. 14.—As far as practice is concerned, Colgate ended her football season this afternoon. All that remains now is the game with Syracuse tomorrow, which will be the climax of Colgate's season. Colgate never considers a football season a success unless she defeats her old rival. Lafayette has yet to be mum today after practice, but he added that it was no prediction.

The final practice of the year was perhaps the shortest one of the entire season, but it was one of the snappiest. The whole squad reported on the field at 3 o'clock and was sent to the showers at 4. Most of the hour was taken up by a fast signal drill for the three teams. Quite a little time was put in by Captain West, Anderson, Wooster, Lawry and Weidner on their winning goal-kicking stunts, each of them got off their kicks in unusually fine form. Their work in this department of the game has been suffering lately, due, perhaps, to the bad weather conditions, while today was ideal, and every man had his eye on his toes. The coaching staff expressed the hope that the weather tomorrow would be as good.

At 3 o'clock tomorrow morning a special train will take the students, the faculty and townspeople to Syracuse. The following players will start the game: Left end, Harris; left tackle, West; left guard, Martin; centre, Woodman; right guard, Barton; right tackle, Wooster; right end, Cottrell; quarter back, Anderson; left half back, Watkins; right half back, Laird; full back, Gillon.

CORNELL STARS IN SHAPE.

Cripples Return for Today's Game— Penn State Favorite, 10 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—With weather conditions superb for football and the largest crowd of the season arriving in town for the game, the stage is all set for the battle between Cornell and Penn State at Schoellkopf Field tomorrow afternoon, the closing home contest on the Red eleven's schedule.

By reason of their victory over Pennsylvania and the superior form they have shown all season, State is favorite, and only a few Cornellians have accepted the 10 to 6 odds that have been offered by partisans of the Quakers.

The rapid development of the Cornell offensive in the last ten days, however, and the return to the lineup of several crack players who have been out of the game with injuries, has heartened the supporters of the Cornell team, and on all sides a close and exciting battle is looked for. The Ithacans have strengthened their end and tackle defense and they will have the best secondary defense of the year.

AMHERST TEAM IS READY.

Entire Student Body Follows Eleven to Williamstown Today.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Amherst football team was put through a final signal drill this afternoon before the big Williams game tomorrow, upon which hangs the success of the season. Only one of Amherst's cripples will be unable to start the game, Chesley still being kept on the side lines as a substitute, while Cummings will take his place at left tackle. Davidson will fill the berth on the left wing.

If Davidson should have to leave the game on account of his injured shoulders, Coach Gettell has three good line substitutes in Vail, Clark and Palmer, and the Amherst forwards are rated a stronger combination than those of Williams. The entire Amherst student body will leave early tomorrow morning by special train for Williamstown, where prospects point to one of the most exciting struggles ever recorded between the two old rivals.

The Amherst lineup:

Davidson, left end; Cummings, left tackle; Buesing, left guard; Olsen, centre; Carney, right guard; Demarest, right tackle; Brisk, right end; Zink, quarter back; Captain Phillips, left half back; Kilby, right half back; Card, full back.

WESLEYAN ON HAND TO MEET COLUMBIA

Dawson's Rebuilt Morningside Eleven Will Have Strenuous Battle on South Field Today.

The Columbia football machine, remodeled and rebuilt, will go through another test of fire this afternoon on South Field when Wesleyan, the conqueror of Williams, meets the Blue and White in the annual game between the two. The Connecticut eleven, headed by Captain Harman and Boots, the well-named drop-kicker, arrived in town last night. They were preceded by their freshman team, which furnished Columbia with a happy augury by losing to the Morningside yearlings on South Field yesterday afternoon.

Who will win this afternoon's tussle depends entirely on the way one figures it. According to one set of records, Columbia defeated Amherst, which last Saturday trounced Wesleyan. Williams gave Columbia a decisive setback and later met disaster at the hands of Wesleyan.

Despite the uncertain condition of the advance dope, Wesleyan is clearly the favorite. On paper, Columbia is beaten before it goes into the game, like many other teams that have been beaten this year before the opening whistle. Whether the Blue and White will stay beaten is another question, especially on Morningside Heights, where a "beat Wesleyan" campaign has been waged during the entire week. If Wesleyan wins, as Jack Kennedy, the new captain, told the students, it will be because it is the better team and not because Columbia failed to fight.

To help the good cause along, Coach Fred Dawson said last night that Charlie Shaw, the half back, and Ralph Forsyth, left guard, would both start in today's battle. Eccles will be at quarter back, with Moscezinski the only new man in the back field. Modarelli will start at right tackle in place of Scovil. Wesleyan will be in full strength.

The lineups probably will be:

COLUMBIA.		WESLEYAN.
Kennedy	L.E.	Butler
Tower	L.T.	Brown
Forsyth	L.G.	Selby
Cunningar	C.	Berlew
Hinch	R.G.	Raymer
Modarelli	R.T.	Anderson
Weinstein	R.E.	Newhall
Eccles	Q.B.	Webb
Moscezinski	L.H.B.	Harman
Shaw	R.H.B.	Peck
Applebaum	F.B.	Bodle

HARMAN MAY NOT PLAY.

Injury May Keep Wesleyan Star Out of Columbia Game.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 14.—The Wesleyan team held a light signal practice this afternoon in preparation for the Columbia game in New York City tomorrow. Dr. Edgar Fauver had not decided tonight whether he would play Captain Harman or not. Harman has a bad leg and has not been in the practice scrimmages for three weeks. Meyers will be used in his place if a change is made. Lawson is lame and Boote is bruised, but both will play.

Columbia and Wesleyan first met in 1890. A game was scheduled for 1889, the year Woodrow Wilson was a Professor at Wesleyan and coached the football team, but it was canceled on account of rain. Of the eight games the two colleges have played Columbia has won four and one was a no-score tie.

WILLIAMS READY FOR GAME.

Players Are in Shape for Clash with Amherst Eleven Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 14.—Williams finished its preparation for the Amherst game tomorrow with a final signal drill here today. After the workout, which was watched by the entire student body, the annual ceremony at the last day of practice took place. The Varsity players gathered around a bonfire lighted in the middle of the gridiron and the senior members of the squad each tossed part of their football equipment into the flames. The student body looked on cheering each player and Coach Brooks.

Williams hopes to defeat Amherst tomorrow. The Purple has the greatest respect for Zink's drop kicking ability but it is believed that this will be offset by Capt. Boynton's spectacular running. The Williams eleven is fit for the game, and it will lineup as follows: Joslyn, L. E.; LaSalle, L. T.; Gillham, L. G.; Mills, C.; Pieser, R. G.; Fargo, R. T.; Carrick, R. E.; Boynton, Q. B.; Burger, L. H. B.; Beckett, R. H. B.; Hibbard, F. B.

BRUNONIANS CONFIDENT.

Hope Runs High That Team Will Score Victory Over Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 14.—Brown rounded out the preparation for the Dartmouth game with a short, snappy signal practice this afternoon. Coaches Robinson and Whittemore declared later that every man is fit and eager to get into the fray against the Hanoverians. For the first time since the Colgate game the regulars will be back in the lineup, and the difference in the offensive power of the team will be a feature, it is believed.

A rousing mass meeting was held at the university tonight, and the team, man for man, was cheered to the echo, as were the coaches. The squad will leave for Boston on a special car on the 9:50 train tomorrow morning, and a special train leaving at 10:55 will carry the students and Brown fans.

The eleven will line up as follows: Williams, left end; Gullan, left tackle; Brace, left guard; Hoving, centre; Nichols, right guard; Johnstone, right tackle; Albright, right end; Fox, quarter back; Brooks, left half back; Jemail, right half back; Armstrong, full back.

Veteran Ball Tosser Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Vincent Dailey, in the eighties a player on the New York baseball team and a member of several Western teams, died here today of injuries received when he fell from the roof of the Erie Railroad roundhouse here Tuesday. He was 58 years old.

Quality First
Boston Garter
Velvet Grip

George Tyler Gives Up Teeth to Regain Pitching Skill

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—George Tyler, southpaw pitcher for the Cubs, has an early appointment with a dentist today and at its conclusion he had only two teeth left in his mouth. The pitcher, who did little work for his team last season because of pains in his arms, spent several days of the present week in a hospital at Rochester, Minn., where practically every expert at the institution examined him. All except one pronounced his condition "almost perfect." The expert who made the unfavorable report examined Tyler's teeth and declared that the lameness in his arm came from "pus sacks" which had formed on his gums. After removal of his teeth Tyler would be in better condition than he ever was, the expert declared.

N. Y. U. TEAM FACES SEVERE TEST TODAY

Unbeaten Stevens Eleven Meets Bronx Collegians on Ohio Field—Both Are Fit.

When the New York University football team lines up against the Stevens Tech eleven today on Ohio Field for their annual gridiron battle the players will probably be in the best condition that they have been in all season.

The back field which will oppose the engineers today will probably be the same as the one that played against Union last week in the last half of the game. Captain Cann will again be at the left half back position and will greatly strengthen the Violet attack. Weinheimer and Gilloon will play right half and quarter, respectively. There is a possibility that Tyne will replace Cohen at full. This shift would bolster up the secondary defense as Tyne is a sure tackler.

A change at left end was necessitated by the injury to Jack Adams. The coaches have tried both Parkhurst and Jackson at the place and both showed to good advantage. Jackson is a little the better of the two on the offense, but Parkhurst has shown to good advantage on the defense and will probably get the call.

The probable lineup:

STEVENS.		NEW YORK UNIV.
Carlson	L.E.	Parkhurst
Brune	L.T.	Sulzer
Busch	L.G.	Horigan
Johnson	C.	Brinn
Helnen	R.G.	Macomber
Flockhart	R.T.	Storey
Swenson	R.E.	Levin
Bloss	Q.B.	Gilloon
Goodale	L.H.B.	Cann
Goodale	R.H.B.	Weinheimer
Ford	F.B.	Cohen

STEVENS HAS HARD DRILL.

Scrimmages with Scrubs in Preparation for N. Y. U. Game Today.

So many of Stevens' workouts were spoiled by the rain this week that the coach took advantage of yesterday's fine weather and put his men through a stiff practice. Ordinarily a blackboard talk is in order preceding a game, but today's tilt with N. Y. U. is regarded as the hardest scheduled and Coach Durborow desired to have his men fit for their expected strong attack.

The Stevens Varsity again was put on the defense while the scrubs fired away at the line trying to pick holes. Heinen, who is replacing Howard at right guard, showed that he was thoroughly fitted for the position and supported the rest of his linemates against the persistent attacks of the scrubs.

Bloss, the fleet quarterback, and Goodale were not risked in the scrimmage, but were set apart on the far end of the field to work alone. Goodale was drop-kicking the pigskin, while Bloss ran the ball back zig-zagging through the scrubs.

Stevens will make an attempt to keep its record spotless against N. Y. U. today and will bring along practically the whole student body and a few hundred Alumni to back them up.

Hamilton Institute Eleven Wins.

Martin Beck, the star of the Hamilton Institute back field, led the team to victory over the Rosenbaum School of Milford, Conn., yesterday afternoon in a bitterly fought game at the Catholic Protectory Grounds. Hamilton's margin of victory was 26 to 0. Beck, despite an injured ankle sustained in a scrimmage soon after the start of the game, remained at his position, leading the Hamilton attack, and scoring two of his team's touchdowns. In the final quarter he was forced through the pain in his injured leg to retire from the game.

BIG LEAGUES GIVE MINORS WELCOME

Herrmann, Heydler, and Ewing Take First Steps to Renew Former Relationship.

The first move to bring about a resumption of former relations between the minor and major leagues was made yesterday, when J. Cal Ewing of the Pacific Coast League conferred with Garry Herrmann and John Heydler, members of the National Commission. Ewing is Chairman of the committee appointed at the minor league meeting in Springfield on Wednesday to readjust conditions between the smaller leagues and the majors. The other members of the committee are John D. Martin, Southern League; Thomas Hickey, American Association; David Fultz, International League; J. W. Morris, Texas League; John Hanlon, Western League, and John H. Farrell, Secretary of the National Association.

At the close of the meeting it was announced that the discussion had been informal, but it is understood that Mr. Ewing made it plain that the minors were tired of the system which they had decided upon a year ago. The representatives of the major leagues satisfied Ewing that they were in a receptive mood for a return to former conditions and advised him to have a tentative program drawn up by the minors to be passed upon by the major leagues.

Garry Herrmann goes back to Cincinnati today and the break in the American League remains as wide as when the Chairman of the National Commission reached New York on Monday. It was expected that Herrmann would make some move to bring about a reconciliation of the warring factions, but nothing developed. Colonel T. L. Huston, half owner of the Yankees, declared yesterday that he had heard nothing from Herrmann during the week.

Garry was greatly disappointed over the failure of the National Commission to hold a meeting in New York and bring about some settlement of the fight for third place in the American League race. The inability of President Ban Johnson to leave Chicago forced a postponement of the commission meeting.

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn club, on his return from the minor league meeting at Springfield yesterday, announced that he had completed arrangements for the release of four players to minor league clubs under an optional agreement. Pitcher Norman Plitt and Outfielder Horace T. Allen have been released to the New Orleans club, Infielder Frank Bruggli to Shreveport, and Infielder John Sheehan to Winnipeg.

Roger Bresnahan, owner of the Toledo club of the American Association, visited the Yankees' headquarters yesterday to make arrangement for some of the extra talent which Miller Huggins will be turning loose next Spring.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN WIN.

Burt's Drop Kick Just Enough to Beat Wesleyan Cubs, 10 to 7.

The Columbia freshmen set a good example to their elders on the Varsity football team by trouncing the Wesleyan yearlings yesterday afternoon on South Field by the score of 10 to 7. Burt's field goal from the twenty-yard line in the second period furnished the necessary margin of victory.

The Morningside freshmen scored first by straight rushing tactics. Jennings, right end, recovered Wesleyan's fumble of a punt on the twenty-five-yard line, and a series of line plays carried the ball to the one-yard line, from which point Blundell fell across for a touchdown. Blundell also kicked the goal.

The Columbia eleven put the game on ice in the second quarter through Burt's field goal, although Wesleyan threatened seriously during the entire second half, keeping the playing almost entirely in its opponents' territory. Fricke finally broke through the Blue and White line for a touchdown and King kicked the goal. Mulligan, Columbia's left tackle, was a proverbial tower on defense, and Blundell and Burt starred in the back field.

The lineup:

COLUMBIA, '23, (10).		WESLEYAN, '23, (7)
Russell	L.E.	King
Mulligan	L.T.	Smith
Waldron	L.G.	Ellis
Wacker	C.	Hatfield
Tabinowitz	R.G.	McGowan
Lovell	R.T.	Dodge
Jennings	R.E.	Moulton
Blundell	Q.B.	Fricke
Burt	L.H.B.	Robinson
Moskowski	R.H.B.	Whitney
Watt	F.B.	McCallum

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Columbia, '23	0	10	0	0	—10
Wesleyan, '23	0	0	0	7	—7

Touchdowns—Blundell, Fricke. Goals from touchdown—Blundell, King. Goal from field—Burt.

Substitutions—Columbia: Healey for Moskowski, Norris for Healey, Myers for Waldner. Wesleyan: Richter for McGowan, Eustis for Moulton, Moulton for Eustis, Green for Ellis.

Referee—J. Courtner, Lafayette. Umpire—D. M. Hoole, Princeton. Head linesman—W. T. Cook, Springfield. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

The excitement of today's Game may keep you warm, but our Winter wraps will keep you

KASHMIR AND DRUMMOND WIN FEATURE RACES ON OPENING DAY'S CARD AT THE BOWIE TRAC

INAUGURAL PURSE GOES TO KASHMIR

Son of Delhi Easy Victor in Feature Race of Opening Day's Card at Bowie.

DRUMMOND WINS A DUEL

Captures Chesapeake Purse After a Great Battle Down the Stretch with Ballet Dancer, 2d.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—The weather gods dealt kindly with the turfmen today when they switched their attention and activities to the Bowie track. The Autumn meeting at this noted race course opened with goodly attendance and every prospect of good sport, even if not of the highest class, for many of the greatest of the season's campaigners will not be seen under colors again in these parts until another season has dawned.

The Inaugural Purse, one of the feature races of the opening day's card, was won by Kashmir, J. J. Hallenbeck's chestnut son of Delhi. Kashmir was an outsider in the speculation, but proved to be a decided insider when it came to racing. Rice got him away from the post in the forefront of the field and then lay back in a favorable position while first Pastoral Swain and then Penrose made the pace. Charley Leydecker, the 3 to 2 favorite, was practically left at the post, and Rodrigues was never able to make up enough of the lost ground to put him in the running.

When six furlongs of the seven furlong course had been covered Rice let Kashmir down and he proved to be full of running, passing Penrose and Pastoral Swain with ease and increasing his lead to the wire, where he had a couple of lengths on Pastoral Swain. The latter shook off Penrose in the stretch, Weiner's mount falling back a very tired horse, after flashing keen early speed.

Drummond Wins Great Race.

The Chesapeake Purse, for three-year-olds over the mile route, was taken by the odds-on favorite. Drummond, but only after a hard fought duel of speed down the stretch with Ballet Dancer, 2d. Rowan rated Drummond along back of the early pace for the first five furlongs and then moved him up on the outside, slowly overcoming the lead of two lengths assumed by Ballet Dancer, until at the head of the stretch the pair were racing almost like a team. Hamilton shook up Ballet Dancer in the effort to withstand the challenge and his mount responded gamely, hanging on until the judges' stand drew near, and then succumbing only inch by inch. The winner had a half length margin at the finish, which result might have been reversed if Ballet Dancer had not forced the pace all the way and been called upon to race War Zone into submission before being challenged by Drummond.

War Zone faded away to nothing at the close and Thistledon came along to nail third money. He was pinched off going to the first turn and dropped badly out of the running, but closed a big gap.

Mrs. J. E. Davis furnished the winner of the Fads and Fancies Purse, the second race of the card, which was for fillies and mares of all ages over the six and a half furlong route, in Ophelia, a three-year-old bay filly by Senseless Ghent, which was easily the best of the field. Ophelia forced a fast pace from the outset and had plenty of speed left at the end, finishing under wraps three lengths in advance of Uncle's Lassie, which gave the winner whatever competition she had. Uncle's Lassie hung on gamely, but at no time threatened to make danger for Ophelia. Duchess Lace came from the rear of the procession at the head of the stretch, and, saving ground under McTaggart's handling, beat out Quietude by a neck for the show money.

Armistice, W. R. Coe's son of Disguise-Debacle, was an odds-on favorite in the opening dash, a five-and-a-half-furlong affair for maiden two-year-olds. Backers of the colt cashed, but contracted heart disease before they saw the desired number go up, for it was only the hardest of riding on the part of Fairbrother that got his mount's nose ahead of the nostrils of Colonel Murphy in the final stride. Colonel Murphy forced all the pace and showed no disposition whatever to wilt when Armistice challenged at the near turn. Moroni raced into third money, although he went wide whenever the opportunity offered.

Hauberk Has Easy Time.

Hauberk was a prohibitive favorite in the fifth race, at a mile and seventy yards, and his manner of winning justified the odds. He outclassed his field, and Butwell had only to sit still and let him do as he pleased. Pibroch was as easily second best, and Edith Baumann took third money.

The sixth was another runaway affair for the favorite, which in this case was G. W. Forman's Queen of the Sea. Rowan had the mount and lay well back of the pace for nearly a mile, moving up for the final half furlong and running over the tiring Poultney in the stretch drive to win by four lengths. Poultney made the pace, but weakened when the test came, saving the place money easily, however. Mormon Elder had no difficulty in taking third honors.

The final race on the card was a scramble of fourteen horses, from which Haymaker's gelding Handful emerged the victor without much trouble. Richcreek, who had the mount, took the lead on the back stretch and Handful held on well under pressure to the wire. Lucius made a bold bid at the eighth pole, but was not quite good enough to get up. Napoli was a prominent factor in the early stages, but weakened in the run home and had trouble in rescuing third money from Sir Up.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For maidens, two years old. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Armistice	116	Fairbro'r	12-20	1-4 1h
Colonel Murphy	116	Rice	22-5	7-10 2d
Moroni	116	Rodriguez	68-1	20-1 3d
Dorothy's Pet	113	McT'gart	344-1	100-1 4
Franc Tireur	116	Butwell	85-20	2-1 5
Eastern Glow	113	Wallis	50-1	20-1 6
*Primitive	113	Rowan	59-1	20-1 7
Sea Mint	113	Connore	65-1	20-1 8
Merk West	116	Johnson	62-1	20-1 9
Cigarpolette	113	F'denan	345-1	150-1 10
Gallagher	116	Corey	141-1	50-1 11

*Coupled.

Mutuels paid: Armistice, $3.20, $2.50, $2.70; Colonel Murphy, $3.40, $3.60; Moroni, $12.60.

Time—1:08 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Armistice, b. c., by Disguise—Debacle; owned by W. R. Coe and trained by W. H. Karweck.

SECOND RACE.

The Fads and Fancies Purse, for fillies and mares, all ages. Six and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Ophelia	110	Rice	52-20	4-5 1h
Uncle's Lassie	108	Rodr'g's	58-1	20-1 2½
Duchess Lace	108	McT'gart	10-1	4-1 3nk
Quietude	107	Th'ber	110-20	2-1 4
Jessie	107	Pierce	101-20	2-1 5
Cymonda	110	Rowan	37-20	2-5 6
Margery	107	Wreck	58-1	15-1 7

Mutuels paid: Ophelia, $7.50, $4.40, $4.60; Uncle's Lassie, $41.50, $13.20; Duchess Lace, $7.

Time—1:20 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Ophelia, b. f., 4, by Senseless Ghent—Azalea; owned by Mrs. J. E. Davis and trained by J. Fitzsimmons.

THIRD RACE.

The Inaugural Purse, for all ages. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Kashmir	110	Rice	361-20	101-20 1h
Pastoral Swain	105	Hamilton	27-5	81-20 2d
Ballet Dancer	102	Weiner	15-4	3-2 3h
Young Adam	105½	Rowan	28-1	10-1 4
Franklin	108	Jackson	10-1	4-1 5
C. Leydecker	108	Rodrig'z	35-20	2-5 6
Kallipolis	102	Corey	18-1	6-1 7
*Turf	106½	McCabe	28-1	10-1 8
Lemo	104	Pierce	33-1	8-1 9
*Highland Lad	107	Thurber	88-1	30-1 10

*Coupled.

Mutuels paid: Kashmir, $33.10, $13.10, $6.20; Pastoral Swain, $5.10, $3.60; Pen Rose, $4.40.

Time—1:27 4-5.

Start good for all but Charlie Leydecker; won easily; place same. Kashmir, ch. c., 4, by Delhi—Stigham; owned by J. J. Hallenbeck and trained by F. M. Taylor.

FOURTH RACE.

The Chesapeake Purse, for three-year-olds. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Drummond	108	Rowan	1-2	2-5 1h
Ballet Dancer II	102	Ham't'n	111-20	13-20 2d
Thistledon	109½	Johnson	26-5	2-1 3d
Siesta	104	Thurber	41-2	6-1 4
War Zone	104	M'l'r	45-5	7-1 5

Mutuels paid: Drummond, $3, $2.80, $2.20; Ballet Dancer II., $2.30, $2.30; Thistledon, $2.30.

Time—1:43 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Drummond, b. c., by Ogden—Quebec; owned by M. Shea and trained by R. Colston.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Hauberk	116	Butwell	3-10	3-10 1d
Pibroch	106	Rodriguez	28-1	70-20 2d
Edith Baumann	101	Richcreek	58-1	15-1 3d
Partridge	110	Thurber	67-1	7-1 4
Cock o' the Main	100	Pierce	6-1	2-1 5

Mutuels paid: Hauberk, $2.60, $2.60, $2.20; Pibroch, $9.00, $4.80; Edith Baumann, $6.20.

Time—1:49 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Hauberk, b. g., 7, by Martinet—Druid; owned by R. J. Miller and trained by W. Short.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Queen of the Sea	107	Rowan	11-10	9-20 1d
Poultney	102	Pierce	9-1	1-2 2d
Mormon Elder	97	Weiner	127-10	4-1 3½
Vigilante	106	Collins	89-4	6-1 4
Dan	111	Corey	59-10	8-5 5
Huda's Brother	102	Richc'rk	86-2	15-1 6

Mutuels paid: Queen of the Sea, $4.20, $2.90, $2.20; Poultney, $3, $2.70; Mormon Elder, $3.50.

Time—1:51 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Queen of the Sea, ch. m., 5, by Sea King—Cantelope; owned by G. W. Forman and trained by W. Short.

SEVENTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Handfull	104	Richcr'k	27-5	13-10 1½
Lucius	113	McT'g't	30-20	7-10 2h
Napoli	106	Thurber	63-5	17-5 3½
*Sir Up	109	Connors	17-1	6-1 4
Miss Bryn	110	Hamil'n	45-2	8-1 5
Comacho	104	Weiner	74-1	25-1 6
Fountain Fay	104	Pierce	2-1	4-5 7
*Caballo	104	McCann	17-1	6-1 8
*Hope	106	Miller	17-1	6-1 9
*Galley Head	109	Collins	17-1	6-1 10
Tit for Tat	110	Rodrig'z	79-1	30-1 11
*Sen. Broderick	108	Morris	17-1	6-1 12
Ballyconnell	106	Snede'n	60-1	20-1 13
Fairy Prince	104	Myers	60-1	20-1 14

*Field.

Mutuels paid: Handfull, $12.80, $4.80, $3.80; Lucius, $6.40, $3.90; Napoli, $4.90.

Time—1:51 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place easily. Handfull, ch. g., 6, by Royal Flush III.—Mordreda; owned and trained by L. Haymaker.

Weather, clear; track good.

BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds, selling; one mile. Ireland, 108 pounds; Pirate McGee, 95; C. S. Grason, 103; *Sister Helena, 103; American Boy, 101; Le Bleuet, 90.

SECOND RACE—The Bowie Juvenile Purse; two-year-olds; six and a half furlongs; out of the chute: Cinderella, 115 pounds; Lunetta, 109; Toucanet, 104; †Balco, 110; Mock Orange, 107; Penelope, 104; †Anzac, 107; My Dear, 104. †Ral Parr entry.

THIRD RACE—The Hampton Roads Purse, all ages; seven furlongs; out of the chute. Old Rosebud, 112 pounds; Kashmir, 102; Sweet Tooth, 98; Rapid Day, 108; Charlie Leydecker, 102; Madame Byng, 95; Arrah Go On, 102; Sinn Feiner, 98.

FOURTH RACE—Prince George Handicap, all ages; one mile. Fell Swoop, 110 pounds; Ophelia, 100; Clean Gone, 102; Wood Violet, 96; †Fort Bliss, 107; Rapid Day, 104; †War Machine, 100; Anzac, 93; †Midnight Sun, 103; Salvestra, 103; *Cobalt Lass, 94. †Durnan Skinner entry.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Paddy Whack, 110 pounds; †Sun Dial II., 106; **Warsaw, 97; King John, 110; †Tom McTaggart, 102; *Tetley, 97; Ballast, 106; Ground Swell, 95. †L. Waterbury entry.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Sister Emblem, 111 pounds; Keen Jane, 101; *Sibola, 101; Zouave, 107; *Elected II., 104; Joan of Arc, 104; *Prunes, 102.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming mile and a quarter. Homeward Bound, 111 pounds; Challenge, 102; *Prunes, 103; Hickory Nut, 105; Dancing Carnival, 99; Fairy Prince, 102; *Sophia Gatewood, 106.

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather, clear; track good.

Columbia Harriers Win.

Columbia harriers easily defeated Rutgers in a cross-country race yesterday afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park, carrying off the first three places and four of the first five. The final score was 19 to 38. Walter Higgins of Columbia showed his heels to the field and won in the time of 34 minutes 10 seconds. The first ten runners and their positions were as follows: Higgins, Columbia; Turner, Columbia; Lowenkopf, Columbia; Crane, Rutgers; Morein, Columbia; Robbins, Rutgers; Mergulies, Rutgers; Stewart, Columbia; Barbenheim, Rutgers, and Molineaux, Rutgers.

POCKET BILLIARDIST MAKES A RUN OF 52

Ralph Greenleaf Displays Brilliant Form in Exhibition Match with George Clark.

It is apparent that Ralph Greenleaf will be very hard to beat in the national pocket billiard championship tournament in Philadelphia next month. He has reached the top of his game and if he continues to play in the same excellent form that he has displayed in his exhibition games with George Clark at Maurice Daly's Academy this week he undoubtedly will enter the titular event one of the favorites to win the brown. He defeated Clark twice yesterday, winning in the afternoon by a score of 100 to 63 and taking the night game by a score of 100 to 18.

It was during the evening session that Greenleaf played some of the best pocket billiards seen here this season. He made the 100 points in four innings, running out the game with an unfinished run of 52. His other innings were 28, 18, and 2. Clark attempted to play safe when the score stood 48 to 18 against him. His effort failed, however, and it was then that Greenleaf knocked off 52 balls. As he stepped to the table the youthful player found the cue ball close to the head rail with the only object ball that was loose from the bunch in the centre of the table. He not only pocketed the ball but made the break shot as well.

At the conclusion of the game the big crowd that had watched the play requested Greenleaf to continue the run. He attempted to do so but missed on a comparatively simple shot. The feature of the run was the excellent position play of Ralph. Seldom during the inning was he compelled to make difficult shots or play combinations. He had perfect control of the cue ball, and invariably was in good position to make his succeeding shots. Another feature was the perfection with which he played for his break shots when the fourteen balls were racked up each time. He not only left the fifteenth ball so that it could be easily pocketed, but so that he could break the bunch as well. It was excellent generalship, and frequently caused the spectators to applaud.

HEAL WINS TWO MATCHES.

Defeats Gillette and Denton in 3-Cushion Billiard Tourney.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 14.—Hugh Heal of Toledo won two of the four games played in the three-cushion billiard championship tournament here today. This afternoon he defeated Byron Gillette, and tonight he won from Tiff Denton of Kansas City, 50 to 33 in 69 innings. Otto Reisel of Chicago won the other night game from Charles Otis of Brooklyn, 50 to 31.

In the afternoon Heal defeated Gillette by a score of 50 to 26. Pierre Maupome defeated Jess Lean by 50 to 42.

The standing of the contestants is as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.
McCourt, Cleveland	4	1	.800
Jackson, Detroit	4	1	.800
Cannefax, New York	4	1	.800
Reisel, Chicago	4	1	.800
Maupome, Milwaukee	4	1	.800
Otis, Brooklyn	3	2	.600
Heal, Toledo	3	5	.375
Gillette, Buffalo	2	5	.286
Denton, Kansas City	1	6	.143
Lean, Cincinnati	1	6	.143

BRUSSEL WINS, 150 TO 147.

Takes Close Match from Boyd in Brooklyn Billiard Tourney.

Sidney Brussel and Frank Boyd last night played some of the best billiards that has been seen in the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players' Class S 18.2 balkline tournament for the metropolitan championship. Before a large gallery in the National Recreation Academy of Brooklyn, Brussel finally won by a score of 150 to 147 in a game that was replete with good and close playing. Brussel averaged 5 15-27 and Boyd 5 12-27.

In another game, John W. Low defeated A. S. Jameson by a score of 150 to 62. Low played consistent billiards and averaged 4 18-83 with a high run of 23. Jameson could not get going. He averaged 1 29-33 and made a high run of 10.

NADHERNY DEFEATS LANGE.

Springs Surprise by Winning Match in Class C Billiard Tourney.

One of the biggest surprises that has been sprung in the American Amateur Billiard Association's Class C 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for the Metropolitan championship was recorded at Fuller's Academy last night. E. V. Nadherny, who recently won the association's metropolitan straight rail championship, caused a real upset when he defeated John Lange by a score of 200 to 190. It had generally been expected that Nadherny would prove easy for Lange and that the latter would win by at least two to one.

Nadherny run out the game with an unfinished run of 34. The score stood 100 to 100 against him when he went to the table for the last time. By clever nursing he made the run that gave him the match. He made his first 25 points at one end of the table before he was forced to drive the first object ball around the table. He recorded other high runs of 17 and 34. He averaged 5 10-38, a remarkably high average for a Class C player. Lange made high runs of 29, 15, and 14 and averaged an even 5.

Jennings Is Billiard Winner.

Dr. Henry D. Jennings, playing for 200 points, defeated Charles E. White, playing for 200 in the Brooklyn Balkline handicap tournament at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy last night. In his last three innings Dr. Jennings made a total of 70 points, registering runs of 41, 20 and 9. His high run was 41. He averaged 7 12-28. The loser made runs of 48, 24 and 24 and averaged 9 7-27.

Boxing and Wrestling Tonight.

The Red Cross boxing and wrestling show at the 60th Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, tonight, will consist of two main six-round boxing bouts preceded by three four-round bouts and two wrestling matches. Frank Olsen and Bobbie Ryan, lightweights, and Johnnie Lisse and Willie Herman, featherweights, will be the principals in the six-round bouts.

WALES TO VISIT GARDEN.

Horse Show Association to Welcome Prince on Wednesday.

Confirmation has been received from the British Embassy at Washington that the Prince of Wales will attend the Horse Show on next Wednesday afternoon. The doors will be closed from 2:30 to 4 P. M. to all ticket holders, to comply with police regulations regarding the visit.

Applications for tickets for that afternoon must be made in writing to Secretary Charles W. Smith, National Horse Show Association, 10 East Twenty-third Street, for the approval of the Executive Committee.

OLDS VICTOR AT SQUASH.

Defeats Dr. Mittendorf in Princeton Tourney—Beekman Also Wins.

Only three matches were played yesterday in the Princeton Club's handicap squash tennis tournament on the Yale courts, but two of them produced unusually good competition. E. C. Olds won a highly creditable victory over Dr. A. D. Mittendorf, taking the first game after extra points had been called, and capturing the second with less difficulty, at 15—11. Leonard Beekman continued his victorious progress by defeating S. P. Hayward jr straight games, while H. D. Harvey overwhelmed E. Muller, allowing him only one ace beyond his handicap.

The summary follows:

SECOND ROUND—E. C. Olds (7) defeated Dr. A. D. Mittendorf, (6,) 15—16, 15—11; Leonard Beekman (3) defeated S. P. Hayward, (2,) 15—12, 15—8; H. D. Harvey (10) won from C. Bingham, (8,) by default; H. D. Harvey (4) defeated E. Muller, (8,) 15—3

Wesleyan Harriers Beat Trinity.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 14.—In the annual cross-country run this afternoon Wesleyan defeated its old rival, Trinity, by a score of 26 to 29. The course was four and one-half miles. Foster, Stinson, and Graves ran well for the home team.

WILDE'S FIRST BOUT.

English Boxer to Meet Herman, Lynch, or Moore on Feb. 23.

Jimmy Wilde, England's sensational little flyweight boxer, will make his first appearance here in a twelve-round bout to a decision against one of the bantamweights, selected as America's most representative boxers, if present plans materialize. George Lyon, American manager for the visiting Briton announced yesterday that negotiations are now progressing for a match between Wilde and either Pal Herman, bantamweight champion, Jack Lynch of the west side or Pal Moore, Memphis bantamweight. The match is planned for the proposed International Sporting Club, which is expecting to conduct its opening show, probably in temporary quarters, Feb. 23.

More Than Ordinary Care Needed to Check "Acid-Mouth"

For "Acid-Mouth" is a common and particularly baffling condition. So common that 95% of all persons are said to have it. So baffling that only the most scientific care can make headway against it.

PEBECO

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

Twice-yearly examinations by a reliable dentist, and the twice-daily use of Pebeco Tooth Paste seem to be the most effective means of combating harmful mouth acids. Pebeco simply encourages the saliva to do its normal daily work, and there is no tooth cleanser, mouth wash, or neutralizer of "Acid-Mouth" that can equal natural alkaline saliva.

COVER FROM THE CUP BOARD

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Sold by druggists everywhere

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Smart styles—all-wool fabrics—LOW prices!

That's the combination that is bringing hundreds of value-wise men to Park-Taylor for their Suits and Overcoats!

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PRINCE GOES SOUTH FOR 3 DAYS' REST

Will Remain Incognito Until He Comes to New York on Tuesday.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE NAVY

And Is Cheered by Midshipmen at Annapolis—Cardinal Gibbons Receives the Royal Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Prince of Wales left Washington tonight, accompanied by only his immediate personal staff, for a three-day stay in a Southern Winter resort, where he proposes to remain in strict incognito. His next public appearance will be on Tuesday, when he arrives in New York to remain there until he sails for England the following Saturday.

With the United States Marine band playing "Auld Lang Syne," his Royal Highness took official leave of the city tonight at 10 o'clock.

Vice President Marshall, Secretary Lansing and Viscount Grey, the British Ambassador, were among those who accompanied the Prince to the train. A cheer swept along the little groups of spectators assembled on the platform as the train pulled out. Smiling and bowing his acknowledgments, the Prince remained standing at the rear end of the car until the train had disappeared.

The Prince called today on Mrs. Marshall, wife of Vice President Marshall, who has been slightly indisposed. On his return from a trip to the Naval Academy at Annapolis he paid a visit to Cardinal Gibbons, the venerable head of the Roman Catholic Church in America. He was received by the Cardinal in the rectory of St. Patrick's Church and chatted with him for ten minutes. Afterward he drove to the Belmont home, where he dined privately.

At the door of the rectory the Prince was greeted by James Burns, a veteran of the Boer war and a former trooper in the 10th Royal Hussars, "The Prince's Own." Burns told the Prince that he had formed one of the guard of honor at the wedding of his father and mother.

The Prince discarded his military uniform in honor of his visit to Annapolis, and wore the costume of a Captain of the Royal Navy.

At the Naval Academy he was introduced to the famous cheer of the academy. When he entered the great Memorial Hall, where the 2,900 midshipmen were assembled, Mike Carley, the school's cheer leader, jumped to the platform and called for "four navies and three Princes." The big building shook with the roar that followed.

A tribute to the spirit and achievements of the American Navy was paid by the Prince of Wales in a brief address.

"I have had four years' training in the British Navy," he said, "and I can, that I can speak to you as a comrade. I would like particularly to express my appreciation for the splendid services which the American Navy performed in the war, both in the North Sea and elsewhere.

"There was the most perfect co-operation and co-ordination between the American and British naval forces, and it was my privilege to learn to know and appreciate the magnificent spirit actuating your seamen. I am more than glad to have been able to come here and meet you face to face."

Prince Edward was accompanied by Secretary Daniels and was welcomed by Governor Harrington of Maryland and Admiral Scales, commandant of the academy. As he entered the naval grounds a salute of twenty-one guns was fired. After reviewing the midshipmen and inspecting the school building, the royal visitor was entertained at luncheon by Admiral Scales.

Before going to Annapolis the Prince purchased 100 Red Cross Christmas seals from Adrienne Mayer, the five-year-old health crusader, who recently was decorated by General Pershing for making a perfect score in the children's health crusade against disease. The sale was the first made this year, and the Prince promised to use the seals on his personal letters.

The British flag floated from the residence of Mrs. Marshall Field this afternoon to indicate the presence of the Prince, who attended a tea dance there with the guests limited to 100, chiefly from the younger ranks of the hostess's friends. The entire staff with the Prince and the younger diplomats attended.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., Nov. 14.—The Prince of Wales is expected to arrive here tomorrow morning. There will be thirty-five people in the Prince's party. It is expected that the Prince will devote a part of tomorrow to a game of golf and other outdoor sports.

CHANGES IN PRINCE'S VISIT.

Plans of British War Veterans—Dinner to Renown Officers.

Several changes have been made in the schedule of the Prince of Wales during his five-day visit to New York. Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Reception to Distinguished Guests, announced yesterday. Lack of time will prevent the Prince from going to the Public Library on Wednesday afternoon as originally planned. Instead he will visit the Horse Show in Madison Square Garden at 3 o'clock. From there he will go direct to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The Renown will leave the harbor promptly at 2 P. M., instead of 4 o'clock on Saturday, Nov. 22, the Prince's last day in New York. This change was made because of the tide. At 9 o'clock in the morning there will be an investiture on board the battle cruiser, followed by a reception at 11 o'clock. Afternoon a luncheon will be served in honor of Commissioner Wanamaker.

The Prince is to be presented with a gold membership badge and an illuminated address conferring on him membership in the British Great World War Veterans of America at a ceremony to take place at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the Columbia Yacht Club landing, Eighty-sixth Street, North River. The American Legion will hand to the Prince an American standard and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the British Great World War Veterans of America a union jack, both of which he will then present to the British Veterans' association for the clubrooms.

The officers of H. M. S. Renown were the guests last night of Commissioner Wanamaker at a dinner in their honor in the Ritz-Carlton. The dinner was held in the grand ballroom, which was profusely decorated with flowers and ferns. The guests, numbering about 100, included all the officers and cadets of the battle cruiser. Commissioner Wanamaker proposed a toast to King George and Great Britain, which was drunk as six members of the Police Reserves, carrying a large English emblem, entered the ballroom and walked to the head table. Captain Augustus Taylor, Commander of the Renown, responded with a toast to President Wilson and the United States.

Following the dinner the guests went to the Hippodrome, where they witnessed the performance. Among those who attended the dinner were Sir Thomas Lipton, Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Frederick Watson, British Consul General; Grover A. Whalen, Gaston Liebert, French Consul General; Henry P. Davison, and George F. Baker, Jr.

2,000 AT IBAÑEZ RECEPTION.

Spanish Author Speaks in Aid of Actors' Fund Campaign.

A reception and tea to Vicente Blasco Ibañez, the Spanish author, yesterday afternoon in the offices of Daniel Frohman in the Lyceum Theatre, attracted some 2,000 persons and necessitated the summoning of three traffic policemen from their posts to handle the crowd. When the elevator failed to work there was a rush on the part of those waiting to get up the narrow steps, and when it appeared likely that a number would be injured the policemen were called by Deputy Commissioner Wallis.

The reception was held as a part of the Actors' Fund campaign. Mr. Ibañez speaking through an interpreter, said:

"I shall be glad to have my name connected with this campaign. The stage of today is of the highest standard, and its players, men and women, have a keen conception of drama. I have seen in France what your actors and actresses did to sustain morale. The American public owes it to the stage, because of its consistent maintenance of good standards, to approve generously this movement to provide for such actors as may seek provision in their days of need."

Other addresses were made by Commissioner Wallis, Stanley Howe, W. Ward Smith, and Julia Arthur. Mr. Frohman was unable to be present owing to illness.

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

The Philharmonic Society.

The afternoon concert of the Philharmonic Society yesterday afternoon under the new plan adopted for this season brought forward an entirely different program from that of the evening before. It comprised Beethoven's Eighth Symphony, Brahms's double concerto in A minor, op. 102, for violin and violoncello with orchestra, and Tschaikovsky's Fourth Symphony.

Mr. Stransky is more at home in the brilliant sonorities of Tschaikovsky's symphonies than he is in the sobrer ones of the elder classics, and he attained a more satisfactory performance of Tschaikovsky's than of Beethoven's symphony, one, at any rate, that made a considerably greater appeal to the audience, which, like that of the evening concert, was a very large one. The applause for Beethoven's music was, in fact, singularly tepid.

Brahms's concerto was played by Messrs. Alfred Megerlin, concert master, and Leo Schuls, first 'cellist, respectively, who came forth from their places in the orchestra to play it. Both are excellent artists, but in the nature of things cannot be expected to combine the complete finish and mastery of solo virtuosos with the daily tasks daily, as they must be in the present order of things, of routine orchestral playing. The concerto itself is seldom played, involving, as such a work must necessarily involve, a certain amount of self-abnegation for the benefit of the music itself, a certain amount of sharing the public attention, on the part of the principal players, for whom a concerto, by long custom, is expected to be an opportunity to shine alone.

There have been a few memorable performances of it here in recent years, notably one by Fritz Kreisler and Pablo Casals at a "Brahms festival" of the New York Symphony Orchestra some three years ago, and a somewhat less memorable one by Messrs. Wilek and Warnick of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The work is not one especially adapted for a virtuoso's display, though it has in very considerable difficulties; but it is one that will repays the artistic devotion that its performers must bring to it, for it is of the true Brahms spirit and has many beauties characteristic of the master, not only in the solo parts, but also in the orchestral part, which is as much more than an accompaniment and carries so rich a burden of the composer's ideas. Messrs. Megerlin and Schuls gave a performances of it in many ways fine and in no way unworthy of the composition. It was received with much applause.

John Powell's Piano Recital.

In the years since he first appeared in New York, John Powell has made a name for himself as one of the most talented, most individual and poetic of American musicians; one with a style recognizably his own, and a deep penetration into the matter of music. It was a pity that so intimate a style as his should have been displayed, as it was in his recital last evening, in a hall so large as Carnegie Hall. There was a large audience there.

Mr. Powell played a program of unusual composition. Schumann's Fantasie opus 17, Liszt's Sonata in B minor, an impromptu and ballade by Daniel Gregory Mason, and Liszt's arrangement of a march by Schubert in B minor. He played Schumann's Fantasie with an eye rather to its intimate poetical content than to its muscular vigor and souring eloquence.

There was much beauty of color and delicate variety in his tone, under subtly wrought gradation of dynamics. He spun his pianissimo down to the ultimate limits, sometimes beyond them.

There was, in fact, exaggeration in nuance. There were mannerisms disclosed in Mr. Powell's playing last evening of which he should take thought lest they become fixed. Besides this tendency to an exaggeration of contrast in dynamics, there was another to an excess of rubato. There was an indisposition to strike simultaneous tones simultaneously. Together these two operated to check and distort the rhythmic pulse of the music. No doubt Liszt's sonata lends itself to these exaggerations of style, and to more than these, but they had some disturbing influence on the effect of Schumann's Fantasie, of which Mr. Powell's performance had so many fine qualities. He played Liszt's sonata with evident intensity of conviction and without letting any of its flamboyant rhetoric escape full expression.

Farewell to Erno Rapee, Conductor.

Erno Rapee, retiring conductor of the Rivoli, had a demonstration of goodwill from the audience at that theatre last night, and also from the orchestra, which gave him an onyx desk set and lamp and twelve morocco-bound grand opera scores, presented in a speech by the first violin, Frank Kosting. A farewell supper was held later, attended by Victor Jacobi, Victor Herbert, Reginald de Koven, Theodore Spiering, Maximilian Pilzer, John Wenger and Willy Pogany.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evs. 8. MATINEES TODAY AT 2. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1919

SHUBERT 44th W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. THE MAGIC MELODY with CHARLES PURCELL

"THE JOYOUS COMEDY HIT OF THE YEAR!" WEDDING BELLS by Salisbury Field. With Margaret Lawrence and Walter Kingsford. "RINGS OUT MERRILY."—Herald. HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.

Donald Brian, Joseph Cawthorn, Edith Hallor, Arthur Aylesworth in BUDDIES. SELWYN West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Best Seats on Sale at Box Office at Regular Prices.

SELWYN ROOF NIGHT Seats Now. SYLVIA CLARK, JOE COOK, Moran & Mack, Burns & Kissen, Lillian Watson, Faber & Dilbery.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE Next Mon. SEATS NOW. Holbrook Blinn in CHALLENGE. By Eugene Walter. PRINCESS. 39th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinee Today, 2:30.

NIGHT. E NIGHT. A. H. WOOD'S ATTRACTIONS

Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 39th St. Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU "THE UNKNOWN WOMAN"

BIJOU West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. BARNEY BERNARD "HIS HONOR ABE POTASH"

BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "TOO MANY HUSBANDS"

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. THE GIRL IN THE LIMOUSINE

Republic Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. A VOICE IN THE DARK

CENTURY THEATRE. SOLE MANAGEMENT MORRIS GEST. Today—Last Day FOR RECEIPT OF MAIL ORDERS FOR PREMIERE. Public Sale Mon., 9 a. m. Premiere, November 24th. F. RAY COMSTOCK AND MORRIS GEST Announce the First Presentation in America of the Parisian Sensation "Aphrodite" From the Theatre Renaissance, Paris. A Resistance of Recovery in Ancient Mount With a Company of 300 People. Play by Pierre Frondaye and Georges C. Hamelton. Staged by E. LYALL SWETE. Choreography by MICHEL FOKINE (First time in America of M. Fokine, specially engaged for this production.) Scenery by Mr. and Mrs. Hill Barber (of London). Music by Henri Ferrier and Augustus Goetz. Costumes designed by Mr. Lyall Swete. Additional Scenery by Joseph Sellati. Properties designed by Percy Anderson and Carl Link. NOTICE. Prices:—(For First Performance Only) Orchestra, $10; Dress Circle, $5; First Balcony, $3 and $2; Second Balcony, $1.50 and $1. All subsequent performances:—Eves., 50c to $5. All Matinees, 50c to $2. Include war tax of 10%. In ordering by mail.

George Broadhurst's 2 Hits. Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20. THE CRIMSON ALIBI. "THRILLER OF THRILLERS."—Telegram. 48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. The STORM. "A SENSATION."—Eve. Sun.

THEATRE PARISIEN 48th St. West of B'way. OPENS WED. NOV. 19. Seats Now. "A Bit of Paris" Direct from Montmartre. Double Bill: "MAM'ZELLE NITOUCHE" (3-act comedy) "CHONCHETTE" (1-act operette.)

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30. "Most audience spellbound."—Times. In Zoe Akins' Play. ETHEL BARRYMORE Déclassée

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. NEXT WED. NIGHT. SEATS NOW. Lenore Ulric in "THE SON-DAUGHTER" By George Scarborough and David Belasco.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:35. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:35. The O'Higgins-Ford Famous Comedy. "ON THE HIRING LINE" "THE GENUINE article."—Eve. Sun

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. THE Royal Vagabond. "The Biggest Musical Hit Since 'The Merry Widow.'" BREAKING ALL RECORDS WITH ROBINSON NEWBOLD.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. RUTH CHATTERTON In George Scarborough's New Comedy. MOONLIGHT & HONEYSUCKLE

HUDSON WEST 44 ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Booth Tarkington's "CLARENCE"

PUNCH and JUDY THEATRE, 49th St. East of Broadway. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Fri. at 2:20. 9th Week—"Show That Really Entertains" Where's Your Wife?

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS. Raymond Hitchcock In a Brand New Revue. HITCHY KOO 1919

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Opening Mon., Nov. 17, at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Cont. Mornsone. Tues. at 2, Special Performance in honor of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales. Wed. at 8, Aida, Muzio, Besanzoni (debut); Martinelli, Scotti (debut), Martino (debut), Mornsone. Thurs. at 8, Barbiere, Garrison, Bori; Hackett, Amato, Malatesta, Mardones, Cond., Hasselmans. Fri. at 8, Faust, Farrar; Martinelli, Cousinou, Rothier, Cond., Wolff. Sat. at 2, La Juive, Ponce'le, Galli (debut); Caruso, Rothier, Marshall (debut), Cond., Rothwilly. Sat. at 8 ($1 to $6.50), Trovatore, Muzio, Gordon (debut); Kingston, Amato, Cond., Papi.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tonight, at 8:15, Rehearsal of Music. Sunday at 3; Debut, Chalmers, Segurola, Cond., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA COURSE. A Study of the Works of the Season. Hotel Plaza, Tuesdays, 2:30 or 8:30. Mgr. 19, 8:30. The Love of the Three Kings. M. Terriberry, Sec., 76 W. 85. Tel. 457 Circle.

Happy Days AT THE HIPPODROME. MATINEES DAILY. EASY PRICES—Seats 6 Weeks Ahead.

HIPPODROME. TOM'W NIGHT AT 8:15. JOINT RECITAL. EUGENE YSAYE & MISCHA ELMAN. Tickets $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50, at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 18, at 3. Piano Recital by ROSA SIMON. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. LOUDON CHARLTON, Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Monday Ev., Nov. 17, at 8:15. LILLI CARLQUIST. SWEDISH-AMERICAN SOPRANO. Seats at Hall. Mgt. Walter Anderson.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Sun. 2:15. Sun. Night Next. Tyler & Fleck-A-Boo. with Clark & McCullough.

SUNDAY CONCERTS AT THESE THEATRES.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway, 50th St. Evs. 8. Ann Corneal & Lillian Fitzgerald, Williams & Wolfus, Wm. & Gordon Dooley, etc.

LYRIC 42d Street, West of Broadway. Frank Bryant 2214. At 8:15. Williams & Wolfus, Lillian Fitzgerald, Mack & Mack, Eddie Cox & Mandeville Anderson, etc.

CENTRAL 47th Street and Broadway. Phone Bryant 17. At 8:15. Wm. & Gordon Dooley, Clark & Bergman, Lloyd Wantzel, Dunsmuir & Carlton, etc.

44TH ST. THEA., W. of B'way. Bry. 9338. Phone Bryant 7502. Williams & Wolfus, Rose Ann Hughes, Browning & Denny, etc.

STAR BILLS ALWAYS

A great play magnificently acted. THE LOST LEADER with FRANK CONROY. Greenwich Village Theatre, 6th Av. & Christ. St. Subway Station. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

VANDERBILT W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Next Tuesday Night. "IRENE" A New Musical Comedy

CENTRAL Thea., 47th St. W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Broadway's Smallest Standard Hit. Little Blue Devil. With BERNARD GRANVILLE & LILLIAN LORRAINE

39TH ST. Theatre, west B'way. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:40. Grayce Scott and Francine Larrimore in the famous comedy SCANDAL

GARRICK 35th St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. Grayce Scott and Francine Larrimore in the famous comedy. THE FAITHFUL. LAST 2 WEEKS

LONGACRE 48th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present Rida Johnson Young's Delightful Comedy ADAM AND EVA. Three-way "Will be here until the strawberries come again."—N. Y. Times.

ARTHUR HOPKINS in "PALMY DAYS" Pre-sents by WILTON LACKAYE AUGUSTUS THOMAS. PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. OLIVER MOROSCO HAS THE BIGGEST HIT IN TOWN!—ASK ANYBODY. CIVILIAN CLOTHES with OLIVE TELL & THURSTON HALL

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee TODAY, 2:30. LAST TIMES IN AMERICA. FIVE O'CLOCK

44th St. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. McINTYRE & HEATH In Their Famous Laugh Riot. HELLO ALEXANDER

Casino B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. Harbach & Friml's Musical Comedy. Little Whopper. With VIVIENNE SEGAL

NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES with Senia McCoy, Davis, James Watts, Ted Lorie, Ada Forman, Al Herman, Doly Connelly and 20—FAMOUS ARTISTS' MODELS—20

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. "Nothing But Love" with Andrew Tombes in the giftiest, dandiest, funniest musical comedy in town.

LYRIC THEATRE—SPECIAL MATINEES MON., TUES., THURS. and FRI. at 2:15. Edward Locke's Comedy Drama THE DANCER With the Original Harris Theatre Cast.

Belmont Thea., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. TODAY, 2:30. Mats. Thurs. IRVIN S. COBB'S Boys Will Be Boys

COMEDY THEA., 41st St., near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Th., 2:15. The Most Comedy FIFTY FIFTY LTD. With Herbert Corthell and Gertrude Vanderbilt.

SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS! EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER. ASTOR—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

PLYMOUTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST."

AMERICAN Singers Opera Co. TO-DAY 2:15 TO-NIGHT 8:15 MIKADO

PARK Theatre, Col. Circle. Next Week: Yeomen of the Guard. Nov. 24, Robin Hood. Seats Selling. SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Today, 2:15. SHINES BEFORE PLEASURE. Next Week.....AT 8:40. Sunday Concerts—Continuous 1:30 to 11:30 P.M.

NEW AMSTERDAM AT 8:1. Mat. Today. No Seat Over $2. LAST 4 WEEKS. Ziegfeld Follies. ON THE ROOF AT 11:30. New Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. New Amsterdam Roof—SUNDAY EVE. Erlanger-Dillingham-Ziegfeld Concert.

HENRY W. SAVAGE'S MUSICAL COMEDY HIT. SEE SAW. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Cohan Theatre. "Liveliest Musical Show in Years"—Tribune

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tues., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents INA CLAIRE as "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood

CORT Theatre, West 48th St. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S SMART MUSICAL COMEDY JUST A MINUTE By the Authors of "LISTEN LESTER"

Globe—"Apple Blossoms" Erstwhile Jacobi-Le Baron Operetta with John Charles Thomas, Wilda Bennett, Mat. Today & Sat.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. 29 MONTH. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S New Musical Comedy Hit ROLY-BOLY EYES with GEO. LEONARD. Chorus of Slickers, Smilers and Singers.

FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN. SAVOY, B'way, 59th St. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. STANDARD B'way, 66 St. Evs. 8:30 to 11:30. MATINEE TODAY. Frances STARR in "Tiger! Tiger!" Next Week: "THE BETTER 'OLE."

YSAYE & ELMAN

SIMON

LILLI CARLQUIST

COLUMBIA

The Theatre Ticket Ordinance

Became effective January 1st, 1919. TYSON & COMPANY were one of the first to secure a license under this ordinance and we employ no subterfuge to evade the purpose of this law. No additional charge is made for the delivery of tickets to any part of the city or for carrying charge accounts.

All theatre tickets are sold at 50 cents in advance of the Box Office Prices.

Subscription tickets for the Opera are sold at the Box Office Prices.

We maintain a department for the re-sale of subscription tickets for single performances of the opera. We allow the subscriber the full subscription price on orchestra, orchestra circle and dress circle seats; other parts of the house we charge the subscriber 10% for selling. All seats are sold at the established box office price.

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CARNEGIE HALL, 57 St. & 7 Av. NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS. COLOR VIEWS—MOTION PICTURES. Sunday Eve., 8:30. Monday Mat., 3. "ALSACE-LORRAINE" PRICES: Eve. 75c to $1.50. Mats. 25c to $1.

HORSE SHOW. Madison Square Garden (Nov. 17 to 21). Box Office NOW OPEN from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. for sale of reserved seats and boxes. Tickets for Wed. Aft., Nov. 19, will be allotted by application in writing to Horse Show Office, 16 East 26d St.

OPERA TICKETS. PARIS. BUENOS AIRES. BRYANT 7272. Subscriptions, sold, or exchanged for seats or single performances and leased out at opera. 14th St. W. of 6th Av.

ICE SKATING. ICELAND. Admission 75c. Broadway at 53rd Street.

CARNEGIE HALL. HON. EVE., NOV. 17 AT 8:30. BURR McINTOSH. STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER. "AMERICA FOR AMERICANS."

Jewish Art Theatre 948 AVE. & 33 ST. Phone Mad. Sq. 675. TONIGHT, at 8:30 o'Clock. "THE DUMB MESSIAH" "דער שטומער משיח" By David Pinski. Staged by Emanuel Reicher.

OPERA TICKETS. SUBSCRIPTIONS BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED FOR SEASON. ALTERNATE OR SINGLE PERFORMANCES. PACCARD TICKET OFFICE. 4100 BRYANT. Grosvenor Hotel, Fifth Ave. Seats for TRAVIS, SUMAN & HEIFETZ Recitals

TODAY. Wonderful Table d'Hote Dinner. Served in the New Grill—Broadway Entrance. Jamssens want to see you. at Broadway & 30th Street. Formerly the Fantasia Ballroom. Superior Luncheon—Excellent Chicken Dinner. MUSIC—DANCING 7 P. M. to Closing—Prizes Nightly.

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Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS. Special Rates Now.

RESIDENCE for WOMEN. Rooms and meals, $10 week up. With bath and meals, $15 week up. Also desirable accommodations of rooms without meals $1.50 day up. HOTEL RUTLEDGE. Lexington Av. at 30th St. MODERN—HOMELIKE—ACCESSIBLE.

Magnificent View of Central Park. Newly decorated and furnished, 1, 2, 3 rooms & bath, $50 per room up. HOTEL ASHTON. Madison Av. at 93d. Surface cars at door, convenient to 'bus and subway. We cater to a discriminate clientele only. Large, light outside rooms. THOMAS J. FARRELL, Manager. Formerly Waldorf-Astoria and Plaza Hotels.

NOTED FOR SUNSHINE. Two and three rooms and bath, newly and beautifully furnished and decorated, $ to $8 weekly. HOTEL NOBLETON. 126 West 73d Street. $150 monthly, $35 weekly. Near all Cars, Express "Sub." "L" and "Bus" Lines.

HOTEL HAMILTON. 73D STREET. Just East of Broadway.

Hotel Warrington. RESTAURANT. Excellent Cuisine. Table D'Hote Luncheon and Dinner. 161 Madison Ave. at 33d St.

Ye Olde English Coffee House. 29 W. 42nd St. & 26 W. 43rd St. Special Luncheon. Afternoon Tea. Dinner. Also a la carte throughout day. Home Cooking. Perfect Service and Cuisine.

SOUTH SHORE HOTEL. Freeport, L. I. Open all year. Steam heated. Special rates to permanent guests. Sunday Dinner, 1 to 8. $1.50. See our sign on Merrick Road.

"The Residential House" HOTEL ALBERT. 11th St. & University Place. Newly renovated and equipped. Offers a number of attractive comfortable rooms, including meals: $20 per week for 1 person. $35 per week for 2 persons. E. D. FOWLER, Manager. Under KNOTT Management.

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON. Hotel Lorraine. GRILL. Fifth Ave. at 45th St. William Ryland, Walter Gemmell.

CORNER 41ST ST. & BROADWAY. WE HAPPEN TO HAVE A FEW VACANT ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RUNNING WATER. Hotel Service Rates $9.00 Up. HOTEL CALVERT.

Hotel Netherland. Fifth Avenue at Fifty-Ninth Street, Facing beautiful Central Park.

Tea Rooms.

THE MARGUERITE, 47 West 56th Street. Closed Sundays. Whenever Broadway Shops Close. Friday, Chicken a la Maryland. Luncheon, 12-2:30. Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 6-8:30.

SUNFLOWER, 6 East 56th St. CHICKEN DINNER, 5 to 8. Welsh Rarebit served with afternoon tea.

Dorothy Louise, 1 WEST 67TH ST. (Over Lee & Taylor). Luncheon, 50c. A-la-carte. Afternoon Tea. CHICKEN DINNER TUES. AND SAT.

THE GREEN WITCH, 29 East 10th Street. Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c. CHICKEN DINNER Mon., Wed. and Fri.

ORANGE AND BLACK, 108 West 39th St. "THE HOUSE OF REAL FOOD." Open 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Home-Made Dinner, $1.00 and $1.25.

BILLY ANN, 209 Madison Ave. STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 50c.

RUSSIAN INN, 256 West 56th St. 61 W. 56TH ST. A la Carte & Afternoon Tea.

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY. Sonora. CLEAR AS A BELL

Marvelous Beauty!

THE clarity, expression, richness and unapproached beauty of the tone of the Sonora will cause you to marvel and you will agree that this instrument is the most beautiful you have ever heard.

The Sonora, which plays all makes of disc records perfectly without extra attachments, is available in the handsomest of period designs and in standard upright styles at prices ranging from $50 to $1000.

Special designs will be made to order. We are also prepared to place Sonora equipments in treasured cabinets which you may now own.

The Sonora is the phonograph which *you are proud to own!*

Sonora Phonograph Sales Company, Inc. George E. Brightson, President. Fifth Avenue at 53d Street. 279 Broadway.

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The Cuticura Trio Is All You Need For Your Skin

Bathe with Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify the pores. If signs of pimples or roughness are present, anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment before bathing to soothe and heal the surface. Finally dust on a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum. It takes the place of other perfumes for the skin. They are all you need for all toilet purposes.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sample each free. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. X, Malden, Mass.

PLUTO. AMERICA'S PHYSIC.

WATER

CAPITOL. Broadway at 51st St. REX BEACH'S "THE GIRL FROM OUTSIDE" NED WAYBURN'S DEMI TASSE REVUE. ARTHUR PRYOR'S CAPITOL BAND.

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY B'way & 41 St. ELSIE JANIS IN A Regular Girl. PARISIAN FASHION FROLIC. CONTINUOUS Noon to 11 P.M. REVUE AT 8-9-10. CHIC DARING. 16 Perfect "36's"

RIVOLI. D. W. GRIFFITH'S "SCARLET DAYS". RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO. BRYANT WASHBURN "It Pays to Advertise." Mack Sennett Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA. Times Square

Loew's American Roof 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Frank Stafford & Co., Savard & Morgan, 6 Countesbelles, 8 others. In "Theirs" D. W. Griffith's "Orphan Blossom." All Seats Reserved.

MARK STRAND. KATHERINE MACDONALD in "The Thunderbolt." B'way 47th St. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

DALY'S Broadway at 90th St. WM. FARNUM "LAST OF THE DUANES." By Zane Grey.

LOEW'S New York Theatre & Roof. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof 1 to 1 A. M. Seamo Hayakawa, "An Illustrious Prince."

PLAZA. HAYAKAWA. "THE ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE." MADISON AVE. AT 58TH ST. By E. Phillips Oppenheim. CONSTANCE TALMADGE in "THE TEMPERAMENTAL WIFE." A Gripping Drama. A Sparkling Comedy. PLAZA ORCHESTRA. PLAZA REVIEW.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor. SYMPHONY CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. CARNEGIE HALL TODAY AT 2:30. Beethoven, Debussy, Liszt, Saint-Saens. Soloist, OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3. SOLOISTS: GEORGES BARRERE, WILLEM WILLEKE. D'Indy's New "War" Symphony. Debussy, Dupare, Lalo, Griffes, Saint-Saens. Seats at Box Offices. GEO. ENGLES, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY AT 3. First Appearance This Season. OLIVER DENTON, PIANIST. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. HELEN KANDERS, SOPRANO. Tickets at Box Office, 50c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., Nov. 22, 8:15. RUSSIAN FOLK SONGS & BALLADS BY NINA TARASOVA. TICKETS 75c to $2 at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Eve., Nov. 18, at 8:15. Piano Recital—MISCHA Levitzki. M'GMENT DANIEL MAYER. STEINWAY Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 18, at 2. ROSALIE MILLER. SOPRANO. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

MOTION PICTURES. CAPITOL. Broadway at 51st St. REX BEACH'S "THE GIRL FROM OUTSIDE" NED WAYBURN'S DEMI TASSE REVUE. ARTHUR PRYOR'S CAPITOL BAND.

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Aft., at 3

HUGHES TO OUTLINE PLANS.

Counsel for Citizens' Transit Committee to Submit Report Wednesday.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Transit Committee, which was organized by the Merchants' Association to inquire into the condition of the city transportation lines, will meet in the rooms of the association at 4 o'clock next Wednesday. It is expected that Charles E. Hughes, counsel of the full committee, who will conduct the inquiry, will submit a plan as far as outlined at that time. As Mr. Hughes will dominate the inquiry, whatever he desires will be cordially agreed to by the committee.

It was said yesterday that the association had not yet succeeded in finding quarters suitable for the work of the committee and that it had been practically decided not to accept the hospitality of any public body in the matter of housing accommodations because it was the intention of the committee to work apart from all close connection with any public body. In this way, it was said, all flavor of partiality would be avoided.

The members of the Executive Committee are William Fellowes Morgan, Chairman; Lewis E. Pierson, Alfred E. Marling, J. Sherlock Davis, H. Pushee Williams, James Bra[illegible]e, E. H. Outerbridge, and Frede[illegible] Cranford.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Ekwursel, Col. G. M., to Camp Devens, as Surg.

Beauvais, Col. H., will report to Gen. Pershing.

Davis, Lt. Col. A. D., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., relieving Col. Ekwursel.

Vaughan, Lt. Col. W. W., will report to Cmdg. Off. All Ser. Flying School at Hazelhurst Field.

Reddy, Lt. Col. J. J., to Hoboken.

Grady, Maj. H. W., and Vanderberger, 1st Lt. C. C., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.

Mobelett, Maj. H. C., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry, relieving Maj. C. C. Crum, who will proceed to Walter Reed Hosp., relieving Capt. C. A. Denehy.

Durgin, Capt. E. C.; Fenton, Capt. W. W.; Bjerkan, Capt. F. N.; Hyder, Capt. D. C., and McBirney, 1st Lt. R. S., hon. discharged.

Gulli, Capt. G. O., to Brooks Field, with 8th Balloon Co.

White, Capt. W. M., to Brooks Field.

Denehy, Capt. C. A., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills.

Duckworth, Capt. J. W., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Parker, Capt. F. B., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Belden, Capt. L. De K., to Hosp. No. 31, at Carlisle, Penn.

Day, Capt. G., to Camp Pike.

Harwood, Lt. Col. T. E., to Camp Devens.

Fleming, 1st Lt. W., to New York, and report Cmdg Off., Dept. Laboratory, Eastern Dept.

Infantry.

Green, Lt. Col. J. E., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Wilberforce Univ., Ohio.

Gillis, Lt. Col. G. S., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Ohio Wesleyan Univ.

Bonnycastle, Maj. H. S., assigned to Qm. C.

Robinson, Capt. O. P., assigned to 1st, at Camp Lewis.

Wagner, Capt. E. H., and Kimball, Capt. R. S., assigned to 30th, at Camp Pike.

Stewart, Capt. A. B., assigned to 4th, at Camp Pike.

Parsons, Capt. T. F., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Phillips, Capt. R. W., to Wash. for examination by a retiring board.

Bennett, Capt. C. R., assigned to, Qm. C., and will proceed to Honolulu.

Kenny, Maj. R. L.; Friedlander, Capt. A.; Armitage, 1st Lt. C. T.; Lacy, 1st Lt. F. Van C.; Dyer, 1st Lt. A. E., and Kimbell, 1st Lt. I. C., hon. discharged.

White, 1st Lt. W. G., appointed a supply and finance off., while on duty at New Bedford High School, Mass.

Quartermaster Corps.

Blue, Maj. O., to Camp Gordon.

Dunigan, Maj. F. J., to Camp Taylor.

Taylor, Maj. O. S., to Camp Pike.

Griffith, Capt. J. M., to Washington with Contracts Claim Board.

Boatman, Capt. F. J., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Kitchen, Capt. E., to Washington as asst. to Chief of Const.

Bowen, 1st Lt. F. T., to Brooks Field.

Murphy, Capt. R. C.; Sass r, 1st Lt. D. L., and Pape, 1st Lt. G. E., hon. discharged.

Air Service.

Hensley, Col. W. N., Jr., appointed a Supply and Finance Off. while on present duties.

Felt, Capt. L. W., to Ross Field, Cal.

Shields, Capt. E., to Norfolk.

Kelley, 1st Lt. J. M., to Ft. Porter for discharge.

Killgore, 1st Lt. E. W., hon. discharged.

Brown, 1st Lt. E. deW., transferred to Hosp. No. 20, at Whipple Barracks, sick.

Engineers.

Park, Col. R., assigned to 5th, at Camp Humphreys.

Stewart, Lt. Col. J. W., to Rock Island, Ill.

Skinner, Lt. Col. F. S., to Milwaukee.

Cochran, Maj. C. W., detailed as asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at Univ. of Alabama.

Vandervoost, Capt. B. F., to Nitro, W. Va., as Const. Qm.

Ely, Capt. H. B., to Washington.

Coast Artillery.

Horowitz, Col. N., to Ft. Warren.

Matson, Col. J., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, Tenn.

McCleary, Lt. Col. W. R., to Camp Lewis.

Haskell, Maj. J. B., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at Virginia Polytechnic Inst., Blacksburg, Va.

DeWitt, Capt. R. P., to Love Field, pending action on his resignation.

Cavalry.

Lisle, Capt. N. W., attached to 16th at Brownsville.

Streeter, 1st Lt. D. D., assigned to 13th at Ft. Clark.

Field Artillery.

Hayes, Capt. W. H., assigned to 79th at Camp Funston.

Ritter, 1st Lt. G., detailed to Motor Transp. Corps.

Miscellaneous.

Edwards, Maj. A. M., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Long Beach Polytechnic High School, Cal.

Murphy, Capt. E. A., Sig. Corps, assigned to 58th Art. Brig., C. A. C., at Camp Eustis.

Cecil, Capt. C. N., Philippine Scouts, to Ft. Thomas as Finance Officer.

Perdyce, Capt. J., Tank Corps; Harden, Capt. DeV. H., Sig. Corps; Davenport, Capt. R. M., Sig. Corps, and Clark, 1st Lt. G. E., Tank Corps, hon. discharged.

May, 1st Lt. C. O., to Camp Holabird, then to Camp Normoyle and report to Cmdg. Off. of Motor Transp. Corps.

Resignations.

Fraker, G., C. A. C., as Temp. Lt. Col. and as Capt.

Sheehan, Prov. 1st Lt. J., Cav.

Leaves.

Hay, Maj. Gen. W. H., 15 days.

COLONELS.

Coffin, J. M., M. C., 1 month.

Gibson, W. W., Ord. Dept., 3 months.

Williams, G. H., Inf., 1 month ext.

Horowitz, Col. N., C. A. C., 10 days.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

McCleary, W. R., C. A. C., 2 months.

Bennett, C. R., Inf., 20 days ext.

Everington, J. W., Inf., 1 month.

Fitzgerald, J., Inf., 15 days.

Woodbury, F. T., M. C., 1 month.

Heeron, T. M. R., Inf., 10 days.

MAJORS.

Clark, F. B., M. C., 15 days ext.

Weild, E. W., Inf., 2 months and 6 days ext.

Martin, F. L., C. A. C., 2 months.

Scott, E. M., Inf., 15 days ext.

CAPTAINS.

Lynch, J. A., Ord. Dept., 15 days.

Orndoff, H. E., M.C., 15 days.

Jorte, C. H., San. Corps, 15 days.

Best, E., San. Corps, 15 days.

Shaw, R. B., Inf., 1 month and 14 days.

Bridges, T. S., Inf., 15 days.

Belden, L. De K., M.C., 1 month.

McCutcheon, J. J., Inf., 1 month.

Dennon, A. J., Phil. Scouts, 3 months' ext.

Lisle, N. W., Cav., 1 month.

Saari, J. A., M. C., 15 days.

Stewart, A. B., Inf., 2 months.

Fairfax, J. C., Inf., 1 month.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Schreck, H. F., Vet. Corps, 1 month.

Fidlar, J. B., F.A., 1 month.

Hagelstein, C. H., C.A.C., 1 month.

Robertson, R. D., Ord. Dept., 15 days.

May, C. O., Qm.C., 10 days.

Street, D. D., Cav., 1 month.

Smith, W. C., Vet. Corps, 15 days.

Devine, C.A.C., 20 days' ext.

Norris, J. S., U.S.A., 15 days.

Darcy, J. T., F.A., 15 days.

Whittaker, H. A., Qm.C., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following navy orders today:

Rear Admiral G. H., assigned as Cmdt. of Norfolk Navy Yard.

Wainwright, Capt. J. D., to Newport War College for course of inst.

Robinson, Lt. Cmdr. C. J., to Washington Navy Yard.

Dunham, Lt. F. C., to Eagle Boat base at New London, Conn.

Leavenworth, Lt. W. B., to naval air sta. at Key West, Fla.

Mollison, Lt. E. J., to navy training sta. at San Francisco.

Wisher, Lt. F. C., to Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Wood, Lt. H. C., will report to off. in charge of recruiting at Chicago.

Young, Lt. W. M., to Pearl Harbor, T. H.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Clear weather prevails generally tonight except in the lower lake region and the extreme northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains, and there was no precipitation except some light local rains in New England, snow flurries in the lake region, and rains and snows in Washington.

Temperatures are still below the seasonable average east of the Rocky Mountains, but are as a rule slightly higher than on Thursday over the interior districts except the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys and the upper lake region.

Freezing temperatures occurred Friday morning in the interior of the Gulf States except Florida, and heavy frosts on the middle Gulf coast.

The weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi River, except that rain or snow is probable by Sunday in the northern upper lake region.

It will be slightly colder Saturday in the lower lake region, Northeastern New York and Northwestern New England, and warmer Sunday quite generally over the interior districts.

To take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 16: E. W. Tanck and J. H. Downes, from 40th to Headquarters Div. office of the Chief Inspector; W. H. Walsh, from 49th to Headquarters Div. Transportation; E. A. Mobley, from 46th to Headquarters Div of Supplies, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; M. J. McCann, from 67th to Headquarters Div. of Supplies; T. M. Ryan, from 86th to Headquarters Div. of Repairs; H. J. Gripper, from 89th to Headquarters Div. of Transportation, assignment as operator of patrol wagon discontinued; Timothy Ryan, from 89th to Headquarters Div.; J. F. Daly, from 39th to Headquarters Div. in office of Chief Clerk; C. G. Orr, from 97th to Headquarters Div. in office of Property Clerk; Hugh Gilroy, from 104th to Headquarters Div., department storehouse.

Temporary Assignments—Sergt. James Fox, 23d, assigned to signal monitor duty on tour from 12:01 A. M. to 8 A. M. for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17. Patrol for 45 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 16, W. P. Dolan, 7th, to Headquarters Div. in office of the 3d Deputy Commissioner; T. Birmingham, 13th, to Headquarters Div. in office of the Property Clerk, Manhattan; C. A. O'Rourke, 95th to 15th Ins. Dist., in raided premises. From precincts indicated to 14th Insp. Dist. in raided premises: W. J. Bellinger, 4; John Conway, 7; M. C. Lee, 67; James Wrenn, 83; William Clade, 94; Charles Warner, 98; Jacob Wasz, 116; Thomas Reilly, Traffic B; J. E. Mitchell, Bridge; N. T. Sullivan, 4; J. C. Nilon, 45; C. E. Muson, 77; Julius Reinert, 87; Benedict McGuire, 96; A. P. Rall, 16; Christian Twillman, Traffic B, and Thomas Flanagan, Traffic C. From precincts indicated to 2d Insp. Dist. in raided premises: Thomas Campion, 37; Rudolph Tamsuns, 78; Edward O'Brien, 89, and G. W. Read, 89. From precincts indicated to 3d Insp. Dist. in front of alleged disorderly hotels: E. O'Connor, 18; William Wilson, 31; Patrick Regan, 39; Jacob Saylor, 61; John McCormack, 37, and Thomas Callan, 39.

From precincts indicated to 4th Insp. Dist. in raided premises:

George Steiger, 4; William Mayer, 23; Anton Litzenberger, 29; W. D. Bensen, 37; George Gerard, 37; Charles Gray, 45; David Clancy, 49; Martin Nauman, 76; J. W. Carberry, 87; John Crosse, 74; George McCleary, 75; J. H. Guerin, 91; Thomas Larkin, 141; Thomas McNamara, 21; David Lavy, 20; Frederick Fingel, 35; Philip Archard, 37; Henry Schmidt, 47; Thomas Collins, 36; Edward Smith, 38; Jeremiah O'Connor, 40; Claude Stephens, 48; Charles Gutsgell, 10; J. J. Daniels, 18; D. K. Rooke, 28; Michael Regan, 46; Michael Connors, 53; Hugh Burke, 54; William Weirauch, 30; J. J. O'Neill, 46; John G. Davis, 40; Gustave Primont, Traffic C. From precincts indicated to 6th Insp. Dist. in front of alleged disorderly hotels: Thomas Hanrahan, 37; F. F. Reilly, 38; G. F. Lang, 43; Frank Shoemaker, 36; George Peters, 36; Michael McGuirk, 26; J. J. Gerrieve, 43; Thomas Madigan, 48.

From precincts indicated to 7th Insp. Dist. in raided premises: M. H. Delano, 234; Edgar McQuade, 42d; Dennis Donovan, 46th; Edward Potter, 47th; Edward Schoell, 46th; George Kalb, 47th.

From precincts indicated to 14th Insp. Dist. in raided premises: E. J. Long, 1st; Edwin O'Dell, 78th; D. F. Kelly, 88th; Philip Bernstein, 103d; Michael Mullaney, 96th; James Cullen, 96th; Alexander Evans, 103d; James Quinn, Bridge; J. J. O'Conner, 68th; Francis O'Connell, 18th; James Gallagher, 88th; Joswin Reilly, 99th; P. A. Allen, 99th; Charles Isaacsom, 17th; James Dollard, 104th.

From precincts indicated to 16th Insp. Dist. in raided premises: Edward Lawless, 25th; Joseph Callaghan, 111th; J. J. Fannon, 103d.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol: Joseph Leanon, 36th, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 17; T. F. Pinnen, 73d, for 5 day, from 12 noon, Nov. 27; V. L. Crowell, 77th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 27; J. P. Meeks, 70th, for 6 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 15; Michael McCarthy, 91st, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 16; O. L. Sauer, 112th, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17; Edward Jordan, 113th, for 6 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 19; H. J. Young, 118th, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 27; J. E. Mitchell, Bridge, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 18.

Fire Department.

Appointed as Fourth Grade firemen, with compensation each at the rate of $1,200 year, to take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 16: H. J. Mahoney, Eng. 231; John Martin, Eng. 234.

The members of the Dep.rtment Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir at the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Av. and 62d St., Manhattan, at 10 A. M., Mon., Nov. 17, for practice. The members of the clarinet section shall report at 9:30 A. M. The members of the Department Band shall also report at the City Hall, Manhattan, at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, Nov. 18.

Fined—Fireman 1st grade, C. J. Smythe, Jr., Eng. 43, $5 for loss of coat badge 1399; Fireman 2d grade A. E. Pennell, Jr., Eng. 56, $5 for loss of coat badge 2764.

Special Leaves of Absence—Capt. G. A. Buchanan, Eng. 275, for 96 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17; Pilot J. J. Gully, Eng. 66, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Nov. 15.

Estates Appraised.

CURTISS, FRANK, a resident of Sheffield, Mass., (Feb. 4, 1918), leaving an estate of a little more than $1,000,000. The portion which is taxable in New York consists of 40 West Fortieth Street, appraised at $60,423; his wife, Ella R. Curtiss of Sheffield, receives the use of the residence for two years from his death when it becomes part of his residuary estate; $70,000, Edward Schoell, 46th; George Kalb, 47th.

GARDINER, JAMES T., (Sept. 10, 1912), total assets, $163,180; cash, $7,373; personal, $39,173; stocks and bonds, $90,930. His son and daughters, Doane Gardiner, of New Lebanon, N. Y., Mary S. Fraser of Philadelphia; Margaret D. Fayerweather of New Lebanon, Elisabeth G. Gardiner of New Lebanon, and Annie G. Pier of Cedarhurst, N. Y., $13,807 each, and his daughter, Florence G. Hall of New Lebanon, $11,561.

JEFFRESS, HENRY F., (Oct. 24, 1916), total assets, $80,126; cash, $320; personal, $29,748; stock and bonds, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., $46,600, and Worthedyke Mfg. Co. of Va., $13,650. The estate goes to his wife, Frances R. Jaffress.

MENDEL, AARON A., (July 12, 1918), total assets, $71,482; income in 1 filing, $4,144. Charged, $6,135. His wife and son, Esther A. Mendel and Herbert A. Mendel of 440 Riverside Drive, $32,876 each.

RUNKLE, JOHN C., a resident of Devonshire, England, (April 1, 1917). He declares himself to be a citizen of the United States now residing in Paris, France, and in a codicil of Dec. 30, 1918, he declares himself a citizen of the United States, ordinarily residing in Paris, but during the war residing in Torquay. The decedent's estate which is taxable in New York is 203 Fifth Avenue, $190,000. His wife, Marie M. Runkle and his son, Philip L. Ruskle, receive one-half of the income from the New York real estate.

SMITH, MARY H., (Dec. 28, 1917). Total assets, $120,934. Real estate, $39,932; cash, $7,516; personal, 42,327; stocks and bonds, $79,818. The larger holdings being Liberty bonds, $2,650, and shares of Baker, Smith bonds, $27,500. Her sons and daughters, Jewel K. Smith of 27 Chasiten Street; Hilda Worthington Smith of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Helen Hall Smith of 29 Charlton Street, receive $34,330 each.

WARD, GALBRAITH, (Dec. 17, 1918). Total assets, $181,901. Cash, $4,447; personal, $22,614; stock and bonds, $146,226; the largest holding being Liberty Loan bonds aggregating $21,400 and one-tenth interest in the income from the trust fund created by Henry G. Marquand, $3,500. His father, Henry G. Ward of 1,018 Madison Avenue, receives $125,852, and his friends, Samuel P. Reynolds, Jr., of Lancaster, Pa., $10,000, and Margaret Heyerdahl of Rhinebeck, N. Y., receives a life estate in $40,000.

Wills for Probate.

LENANE, THOMAS, 18 West Eighty-second Street (Oct. 29). Charities named are Society of St. Vincent de Paul, 375 Lafayette Street, $5,000; St. Vincent's Hospital, $1,000; St. Joseph's Home and the Sisters of Mercy, at Madison Avenue and Eighty-first Street, each $4,000. These grandchildren, Mortimer Lenane, Muriel Lenane, and Madeline Lenane of 706 Riverside Drive, receive $4,000 equally. After providing legacies of $1,000 each for several employes, the residuary estate is divided into two equal parts, one of which goes to his son, Thomas Lenane, Jr., of 18 West Eighty-second Street, and the other part to his daughter, Annie Lenane Smith. Each of the residuary legatees received more than $35,000.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments to take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 15: Patrol: Charles Herold, from 30th to Headquarters Div., Bureau of Telegraph. From 26th to precincts indicated: J. M. Coffey, 16; Mat Glasner, 17; J. J. Hogan, 25; Louis Fitzgerald, 28; J. J. Devlin, 28; Robert Graham, 88; Charles Schlopp, 39; T. F. Albach, 20; J. A. Heinold, 43; J. T. S. Lovett, 81; Benjamin Jacobs, 13; C. P. Miller, 22. From 28th to precincts indicated: M. E. Malley, 5; Michael McNamara, 7; E. J. Hanson, 21; C. J. Lahey, 65; Michael O'Keefe, 83; T. C. Murphy, 83; G. M. Peebles, 28; Eugene O'Connor, 85. From 32d to precincts indicated: Daniel O'Shea, 14; A. V. Stewart, 16; Dominick Ciaffa, 16; George Froelich, 21; Bert Sears, 37; R. H. Tuxson, 38; Charles Seifris, 39; E. H. Tiedemann, 58; Abraham Braverman, 39; E. S. L. Porter, 43; J. A. Vogelbach, 92; F. P. Unfricht, 109; J. P. Murray, 39th, assignment as Corporal discontinued.

To take effect 9 A. M. Nov. 16: E. W. Tanck and J. H. Downes, from 40th to Headquarters Div. office of the Chief Inspector; W. H. Walsh, from 49th to Headquarters Div. Transportation; E. A. Mobley, from 46th to Headquarters Div of Supplies, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; M. J. McCann, from 67th to Headquarters Div. of Supplies; T. M. Ryan, from 86th to Headquarters Div. of Repairs; H. J. Gripper, from 89th to Headquarters Div. of Transportation, assignment as operator of patrol wagon discontinued; Timothy Ryan, from 89th to Headquarters Div.; J. F. Daly, from 39th to Headquarters Div. in office of Chief Clerk; C. G. Orr, from 97th to Headquarters Div. in office of Property Clerk; Hugh Gilroy, from 104th to Headquarters Div., department storehouse.

Temporary Assignments—Sergt. James Fox, 23d, assigned to signal monitor duty on tour from 12:01 A. M. to 8 A. M. for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17. Patrol for 45 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 16, W. P. Dolan, 7th, to Headquarters Div. in office of the 3d Deputy Commissioner; T. Birmingham, 13th, to Headquarters Div. in office of the Property Clerk, Manhattan; C. A. O'Rourke, 95th to 15th Ins. Dist., in raided premises. From precincts indicated to 14th Insp. Dist. in raided premises: W. J. Bellinger, 4; John Conway, 7; M. C. Lee, 67; James Wrenn, 83; William Clade, 94; Charles Warner, 98; Jacob Wasz, 116; Thomas Reilly, Traffic B; J. E. Mitchell, Bridge; N. T. Sullivan, 4; J. C. Nilon, 45; C. E. Muson, 77; Julius Reinert, 87; Benedict McGuire, 96; A. P. Rall, 16; Christian Twillman, Traffic B, and Thomas Flanagan, Traffic C. From precincts indicated to 2d Insp. Dist. in raided premises: Thomas Campion, 37; Rudolph Tamsuns, 78; Edward O'Brien, 89, and G. W. Read, 89. From precincts indicated to 3d Insp. Dist. in front of alleged disorderly hotels: E. O'Connor, 18; William Wilson, 31; Patrick Regan, 39; Jacob Saylor, 61; John McCormack, 37, and Thomas Callan, 39.

From precincts indicated to 4th Insp. Dist. in raided premises:

George Steiger, 4; William Mayer, 23; Anton Litzenberger, 29; W. D. Bensen, 37; George Gerard, 37; Charles Gray, 45; David Clancy, 49; Martin Nauman, 76; J. W. Carberry, 87; John Crosse, 74; George McCleary, 75; J. H. Guerin, 91; Thomas Larkin, 141; Thomas McNamara, 21; David Lavy, 29; Frederick Fingel, 35; Philip Archard, 37; Henry Schmidt, 47; Thomas Collins, 36; Edward Smith, 38; Jeremiah O'Connor, 40; Claude Stephens, 48; Charles Gutsgell, 10; J. J. Daniels, 18; D. K. Rooke, 28; Michael Regan, 46; Michael Connors, 53; Hugh Burke, 54; William Weirauch, 30; J. J. O'Neill, 46; John G. Davis, 40; Gustave Primont, Traffic C. From precincts indicated to 6th Insp. Dist. in front of alleged disorderly hotels: Thomas Hanrahan, 37; F. F. Reilly, 38; G. F. Lang, 43; Frank Shoemaker, 36; George Peters, 36; Michael McGuirk, 26; J. J. Gerrieve, 43; Thomas Madigan, 48.

From precincts indicated to 7th Insp. Dist. in raided premises: M. H. Delano, 234; Edgar McQuade, 42d; Dennis Donovan, 46th; Edward Potter, 47th; Edward Schoell, 46th; George Kalb, 47th.

From precincts indicated to 14th Insp. Dist. in raided premises: E. J. Long, 1st; Edwin O'Dell, 78th; D. F. Kelly, 88th; Philip Bernstein, 103d; Michael Mullaney, 96th; James Cullen, 96th; Alexander Evans, 103d; James Quinn, Bridge; J. J. O'Conner, 68th; Francis O'Connell, 18th; James Gallagher, 88th; Joswin Reilly, 99th; P. A. Allen, 99th; Charles Isaacsom, 17th; James Dollard, 104th.

From precincts indicated to 16th Insp. Dist. in raided premises: Edward Lawless, 25th; Joseph Callaghan, 111th; J. J. Fannon, 103d.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol: Joseph Leanon, 36th, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 17; T. F. Pinnen, 73d, for 5 day, from 12 noon, Nov. 27; V. L. Crowell, 77th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 27; J. P. Meeks, 70th, for 6 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 15; Michael McCarthy, 91st, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 16; O. L. Sauer, 112th, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17; Edward Jordan, 113th, for 6 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 19; H. J. Young, 118th, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 27; J. E. Mitchell, Bridge, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 18.

Fire Department.

Appointed as Fourth Grade firemen, with compensation each at the rate of $1,200 year, to take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 16: H. J. Mahoney, Eng. 231; John Martin, Eng. 234.

The members of the Dep.rtment Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir at the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Av. and 62d St., Manhattan, at 10 A. M., Mon., Nov. 17, for practice. The members of the clarinet section shall report at 9:30 A. M. The members of the Department Band shall also report at the City Hall, Manhattan, at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, Nov. 18.

Fined—Fireman 1st grade, C. J. Smythe, Jr., Eng. 43, $5 for loss of coat badge 1399; Fireman 2d grade A. E. Pennell, Jr., Eng. 56, $5 for loss of coat badge 2764.

Special Leaves of Absence—Capt. G. A. Buchanan, Eng. 275, for 96 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17; Pilot J. J. Gully, Eng. 66, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Nov. 15.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss
2:55—27 Waverly Pl.; not given	Slight.
7:45—889 3 Av.; Mildred Strubing	Slight.
8:15—38 Southern Boulevard; Alex Levenson	Not given.
8:50—223 Waverly Pl.; not given	Not given.
9:30—121 W. 93 St.; Philip O'Hanion	Slight.
9:55—11 E.8 St.; Florence Glesner	No. given.
10:35—241 W. 64 St.; Bowlnouville Welding Co.	Not given.
11:40—Hunt's Point and Lafayette Av; not given	Slight.
P. M.	
12:10—1,797 1 Av.; Harold Gusha & Co.	Not given.
12:20—120 W. 125 St.; Talbert Bleeks	None.
12:50—14 W. 42 St.; George Edwards	Not given.
1:55—40 W. 40 St.; not given	Slight.
5:10—10 Av., 180 St.; (fence); Cruikshank & Co.	Slight.
5:15—30 W. 29 St.; Peter Goodwin	Slight.
5:55—169 Monroe St.; Max J. Lippman	Slight.
6:30—811 6 Av.; Lena Mehl	$10.
7:00—622 W. 48 St.; not given	Slight.
7:15—67 Stanton St.; not given	Slight.
8:10—33 Goerck St.; not given	Slight.
9:15—Pier 11; E. R.; S8, Munumari	Slight.
9:29—54 Stone St.; Amstage Estate	Slight.

Education Notes.

The names of the following have been placed, as of the dates indicated, upon the eligible list of women holding License No. 1:

Placement as of April 2, Mrs. A. D. Parker, 79.2.

Placement as of Aug. 1, Mrs. E. G. Clarke, 71.5; Mrs. E. A. Degnan, 74.

Placement as of Nov. 1, Mrs. E. R. La Comte, 95.22; M. J. Segrave, 98.06; A. V. Ennis, 98; Mrs. M. A. Perkins, 96; Mrs. R. T. Polon, 98; Mrs. Elizabeth Van Dam, 99; Mrs. H. G. Jackson, 96.6; Mrs. H. M. Coster, 94.43; Mrs. E. D. Schaeffer, 93.76; Mrs. L. S. Daniels, 92; Mrs. W. M. Gillespie, 91.13; J. T. Falvey, 89.9; Mrs. M. N. B. Leder, 87; Mrs. Lisette Rothschild, 86.15; Catherine Cummins, 86.13; M. G. B. Beirne, 85.93; Lillie Rose, 85.5; Agnes Boxold, 82.16; E. A. McNair, 81.5; Lillian Corrigan, 80.11; Lillian Logan, 80.16; E. M. Michell, 79.75; E. A. McLean, 78.71; H. U. Coughlin, 78; P. B. Meyersburg, 76.7; D. F. Salmon, 74; A. E. Posey, 73.75; E. B. Bly, 71.93; Mrs. A. E. Marley, 73.55; Mrs. H. D. Ashley, 66; Mrs. A. Bowes, Mrs. Lillian Burrough, Mrs. Katherine Harvey, K. S. Reicher, H. N. Stilwagen, Mrs. M. B. Stewart.

The names of the following have been placed, as of the dates indicated, upon the eligible list of men holding License No. 1:

Placement as of April 2—Samuel Bloom, 77.97.

Placement as of Nov. 1—Frank Jones, 91.5.

Placement as of Nov. 12—Arthur Klein, 89.65; William Riecker, Jr., 80.06; F. C. Van Zpa, 86.5; P. D. Kaufman, 85.15; J. S. Friedman, 83.86; Herman Grass, 82.27; Robert Jahrling, 80.5; Julius Oltarsh, 80.33; A. C. Zahn, 79.91; J. F. Duffy, 77.97; Raphael Philipson, 77.86; W. H. Klein, 77.77; A. M. Litsky, 77.63; Aaron Jaffe, 77.55; Curtis Mechner, 77.04; J. E. Brolles, Jr., 76.74; J. F. McNulty, 76.47; F. E. Henry, 71.72; L. A. Ascher, 71.71; F. A. Turner, 70.5; S. S. Berzinsky, 69.98; J. N. Friedman, 69.5; M. B. Kassel, 69.44; H. K. Liman, 69; Harry Cohen, 68.21; Jesse Seehof, 68.2.

The next meeting of the Modern Language Section of the High School Teachers Association will be held today at 10:15 A. M. in Room 330 of the Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and Seventeenth Street. It will take up the problem of "Supervised Study, its Meaning and Application to Modern Language Instruction." Prof. F. W. Johnson, Associate Professor of Secondary Education, Teachers' College, Columbia University, and Supervisor of Instruction, Horace Mann School for Boys, will address the meeting. The discussion will be led by Dr. Paul Pearl, Principal of the De Witt Clinton High School, and Mr. L. A. Wilkins, in charge of modern language instruction. All teachers of modern languages and those interested are invited to attend.

On Tuesday evening, Nov. 25, the teachers and pupils of P. S. 61 are giving a pageant in celebration of America's part in establishing Democracy and Peace, which they have worked out in the school.

A Speech Improvement class has been opened at P. S. 42. Stutterers, stammerers and lispers will benefit by this course. Register any evening between 7:30 and 9:30, at principal's office, 1 Wendover and Washington Avenues, Bronx.

The Board of Education will hold a meeting next Wednesday to discuss and act upon the salary schedules.

City Superintendent Emeritus William H. Maxwell visited the Board of Education Hall yesterday. He talked with Dr. Ettinger. Mrs. Murray of the Board of Education and Secretary Palmer.

There is another change in the date for the hearing by State Commissioner of Education Finley on the appeal of Chief Superintendent of Schools Ettinger from the new by-laws of the Board of Education and its conduct in conducting the school survey. The hearing will be held next Thursday instead of next Friday.

President Prall and City Superintendent Ettinger will not address the teachers on the subject of combination classes today. Their places will be filled by Associate Superintendent William McAndrew. Mrs. Prall and Dr. Ettinger will make their addresses on Dec. 19.

Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe declined to be a candidate against John H. Walsh for Associate Superintendent on Wednesday last. She said that years ago he acted kindly to her when he was a school teacher. She said that she would not run against him, but would be a candidate only if his name was eliminated.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination for architectural draftsman, Grade C, has been ordered. Candidates must be at least 18 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subject and weights of the examination will be: Experience, 2; technical, 7; citizenship, 1. Candidates must have at least two years' experience in building construction as a draftsman; or equivalent experience. The pay ranges from $1,200 to but not including $1,800 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Dec. 16 an examination for town manager in the Ordance Department at Large, War Department, for duty at Nitrate Plant No. 1, Muscle Shoals, Ala., at $2,400 a year. Will be filled from this examination. For the existing vacancy male eligibles may be used. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on: Education, 30; experience, 60; physical ability, 10. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Age limits do not apply to persons entitled to preference because of military or naval service.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises.....6:42 | Sun sets.....4:39

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:57	1:55	7:35	8:22
Governors Island	2:35	2:41	8:37	9:24
Hell Gate	4:26	4:56	11:09	11:22

Arrived—Friday, Nov. 14.

SS Strathgyle, Glasgow, Oct. 23.
SS Vasconia, London, Oct. 28.
SS Africaville, Cadiz, Oct. 21.
SS Minneola, Buenos Aires, Oct. 10.
SS Nicholas, Cuneo-Sagua, Nov. 3.
SS Bavaas, Cape Town, Oct. 17.
SS Goodspeed, Nuevitas, Nov. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Cretic	Gibraltar	Nov. 1
Lake Flushing	Havre	Oct. 23
Mauretania	Trinidad	Nov. 6
Niagara	Bordeaux	Nov. 1
Barendrecht	Alicante	Oct. 27
Montevideo	Cadiz	Oct. 31
President Grant	Brest	Nov. 8
Lepanto	Antwerp	Oct. 29

DUE TOMORROW.

City of Hankow	Gibraltar	Nov. 1

DUE MONDAY.

Lafayette	Havre	Nov. 8
Re d'Italia	Naples	Oct. 28

DUE TUESDAY.

France	S. Havre	Nov. 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail

Carmania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M. 11:00 M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M. 12:00 M.
Tuscarora, Jamaica	9:30 A.M. 12:00 M.
Kleinwalsertal, Hamburg	10:00 A.M. 12:00 M.
United States, Copenhagen	10:30 A.M. 12:00 M.
Bonde, Marseilles	10:30 A.M. 12:00 M.
Tortalibe, Limon	10:00 A.M. 12:00 M.
Chateaubriand, Cartagena	8:00 A.M. 12:00 M.
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M. 12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Bellingham, Rotterdam	12:00 M.
Hellenic, Rio de Janeiro	12:00 M.
East Indian, London	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Auburn, Antwerp	12:00 M.
Zaraza, Santa Maria	7:00 A.M. 12

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Monthly Earnings Statements

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Point Way in Further Price Recovery—Money Rates High.

The trend of stock market quotations was turned from an irregular course yesterday into a renewal of the rise through a buying movement among the railroad shares. In the forepart of the session the industrial group executed numerous changes of trend, first advancing in the opening half-hour, then shading off into a fairly sharp decline when the call money renewal rate was established at 14 per cent., and later joining with the rails in the upturn. At the close the large majority of stocks were substantially higher than the day before and many rails and industrials both, displayed gains of from 2 to 4 points. Speculation on the long side was stimulated in the afternoon by the lowering of the call loan quotation to 8 per cent., and this being the case it was hardly possible to judge the day's price improvement as anything but a further and natural recovery from the sudden slump of Wednesday. The loan renewal rate is the true barometer of stock market money conditions, and purchases based on an easement of credit cost after the bulk of a day's loans have been arranged hardly take into consideration the actual position of bank credit. Inasmuch as indications point toward stiff renewal rates for some time to come, the more farseeing trading element were not especially impressed with the advance of prices after the middle of the day.

Whatever the deductions to be made from the extension of Thursday's recovery, the fact remained that railroad stocks were big upward with insistence. Railroad bonds were somewhat better than the day before, various convertible issues paralleling the rise of shares with a conversion privilege. The improvement of rail shares attracted all the more attention because they had participated to a slight degree only in the week's liquidation, and short covering would seem to have played a small part in the rise. Still, it was a subject of debate in quarters where the money market is looked upon as the dominant influence for the present and for some time in the future whether a permanent force had been imparted to speculation in stocks or the carriers. If such a force existed it would seemingly be centred in the progress on railroad legislation at Washington. The news of the last few days has shown clearly that both the House and Senate are hastening their work. The two leading bills are being put into final shape with a celerity which indicates determination by the lawmakers to finish the task within a few weeks, but it remains to be seen whether the product will be all that security owners and railroad managers want. The most important features, having to do with the disposition of earnings and the exact status of labor in respect to the settlement of differences over wages, are yet to be decided, and until they are the investment and speculative qualities of railway shares will be difficult to establish.

Sterling and franc exchange continued to decline yesterday and a reason for the week's recession was found in export figures showing a substantial expansion in the outflow of wheat, flour, and cotton over the preceding week. The improved shipping facilities from the Port of New York probably aided in the increase of exports, but only a part of the outflow of these commodities goes from this centre, and the pressure of bills upon the market has evidently reflected larger shipments at other ports. Lire rates scored a substantial recovery through the influence, presumably, of covering of short sales which aided in causing the abrupt declines earlier in the week.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Bar silver, 63d per ounce.

Money, 7% per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 5% per cent.

Three months' bills, 5¾ per cent.

Gold premium at Lisbon, 140.

Heavy Trading on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today.

Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 25 centimes for cash.

Exchange on London, 30 francs 45 centimes.

Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 42 centimes.

The dollar was quoted at 9 francs 42 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, NOV. 14.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High.	Low.	Renewal.	Last.
14	14	14	8

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4¾

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL. ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days	6@6½	Sixty days	6@7
Ninety days	6@6½	Ninety days	6@7
Four months	6@6½	Four months	6@7
Five months	6@6½	Five months	6@7
Six months	6@6½	Six months	6@7

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper—

15 days, %; 16 to 90 days, 4%

Government paper—

15 days, 4¼; 16 to 90 days, 4¾

Trade and bankers' acceptances, 90 days, 4¼

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾

Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4½

Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 6 @6½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5%

4 to 6 months 5¼

Names. Rate.

4 to 6 months 5%

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Chicago.
Demand	4.12⅝	4.11¾	4.11¾	—01⅛
Cables	4.13¼	4.11⅝	4.12	—01⅛
Francs—				
Demand	9.42	9.50	9.49	—.15
Cables	9.40	9.48	9.47	—.15

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand bf Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.11¾	4.12
5.1813 Paris	9.45	9.47
5.1813 Belgium	8.77	8.75
China—		
Hongkong	97.50	97.60
Shanghai	147.00	147.50
Peking	155.50	156.00
40.20 Holland	37.025	37.75
19.30 Greece	4.00	4.05
5.1613 Italy	12.02	12.00
22.44 India—		
Bombay	43.50	43.625
Calcutta	43.50	43.625
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.50	50.75
Yokohama	50.50	50.75
19.30 Spain	19.70	19.80
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.75	49.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	22.30	22.46
Christiania	22.30	22.45
Copenhagen	21.00	21.16
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.90	42.00
Rio	37.125	37.25
5.1613 Switzerland	5.53	5.51
51.40 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	4.35	4.50
500 rubles	4.00	4.10

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.82 Germany	2.62	2.62
23.82 Poland	2.62	2.62
20.26 Austria	1.65	1.65
20.26 Jugoslavia	1.50	1.50
20.26 Czechoslovakia	2.30	1.50
19.30 Finland	4.15	4.25
19.30 Russia	4.10	4.20

*Cents per sheet. †Finmarks. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		4.06	4.04

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $1,112,934,544; balances, $13,767,675; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,355,447; Federal Reserve credit balance, $68,586,216.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $41.5625.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 63d; in New York, $1.34⅞; Mexican dollars, 96@$1.02.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 14, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,322,597	707,039	278,175
Year to date	276,337,501	123,755,339	86,583,206

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38	39¼	100	Adams Express	38	38	38	38	+ ¼
42	42¼	1,200	Advance Rumely	42¾	43¾	41	43	+ ¾
71	72¾	800	Advance Rumely pf.	71¾	72	70½	72	
86	89	800	Ajax Rubber	87	88¾	87	88¾	+1½
2¾	3¼	200	Alaska Gold Mines	3	3¼	2¾	2¾	
		900	Alaska Juneau	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
44	44¾	2,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	44¾	44¾	43¾	44¾	+ ¾
81¾	82	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	82¾	82	82	82	
93⅝	94	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	94	94	93¾	93¾	+ ¾
94¾	95	200	Am. Agric. Chem. pf.	95	95	95	95	+ ¼
92	94	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	94½	94½	92¾	92¾	+ ¼
89	90	500	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	89	89	88	88	
130¾	131	2,500	Am. Bosch Magneto	134¾	134¾	128	130	—1¼
	99	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	100	100	99¾	99¾	—¼
99¾	100	9,000	Am. Can	100	100	98	100	+ ¾
136¾	137	4,400	Am. Car & Fdry	137½	137½	136¾	137¼	
94	95	500	Am. Cotton Oil	95¾	95¾	93¾	94¾	+ ¼
10¾	10¾	500	Am. Druggists	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	
34½	34¾	1,200	Am. H. & Leather	35¾	34¾	33¾	34¼	+ ¼
126¾	127¾	4,800	Am. H. & L. pf.	124	127¾	124	127¼	+ 1¾
44	45¼	600	Am. Ice	44¾	45	44¾	45	
63	64	400	Am. Ice pf.	64	64	64	64	+ 1¾
116¾	116¾	6,300	Am. International	117¾	118¾	115	116¾	— ¾
72	73	2,800	Am. Linseed	74¾	74¾	72¾	72¾	— 1
94⅜	95	200	Am. Linseed pf.	95	95	95	95	— ¼
99¾	99¾	8,700	Am. Locomotive	99¾	99¾	98¾	99¾	— ¼
106	107	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	106	106	105	105	— ¾
52¾	53	900	Am. Malt & Grain	51¾	52¾	51¾	52¾	+ ¾
30¾	31¼	11,800	Am. Ship & Com.	30	30	29¾	30¾	+ ¼
70¾	70¾	5,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71¼	71¾	70¾	70¾	+ ¼
41¾	42	1,400	Am. Steel Fdries.	42¼	43	41¾	42	+ ¼
92	92¾	400	Am. Steel Fdries pf.	92	93	92	93	+ ¼
138½	139	4,600	Am. Sugar Ref.	138	139¾	138	139¾	+ 1¾
119¾	119¾	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	
95¾	96¼	8,200	Am. Sumatra Tob.	97¼	97¼	95¾	95¾	— ¾
99¾	100	1,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	99¾	100	99¾	99¾	
252	260	1,600	Am. Tobacco x d.	265	265½	255	265	+6½
99¾	100	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
128¾	129	16,000	Am. Woolen	131¾	131¾	128	128¾	—1¼
103¾	104	500	Am. Woolen pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	
60	61	1,500	Am. Writing P. pf.	60¾	60¾	59¾	60	
18¾	19	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	18	18¾	18	18¾	+ ¼
65¾	65¾	8,700	Anaconda Copper	65¾	65¾	64¾	65¾	+ ¾
65	67	2,500	Assets Realization	4%	6¾	4%	6¾	+2¾
124¾	125¾	600	Asso. Dry Goods	52	53	52	53	+ ¾
121	125	100	Associated Oil	118	118	116	118	
91	91½	9,000	Atch. Top. & S. F.	90	92¼	89¾	91	+ 1
76½	76¾	1,100	Atch. T. & S. F. pf.	79¾	79¾	79	79	
91¾	92	900	Atlantic Coast Line	92¾	93¾	92¾	94¼	+3½
107¾	108	3,200	At. Gulf & West I.	106¾	108¾	107	107¾	— ¾
70	72	200	Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf.	71	71	71	71	— ¾
16¾	17	100	Auto Sales	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
110¾	111	64,200	Baldwin Loco.	112¾	113¾	110¾	111	+ ¾
40	40¼	4,700	Baltimore & Ohio	38¾	40¾	38¾	40¾	+2¼
124	126	500	Barrett Co	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	+ ½
113¾	114¾	100	Barrett Co. pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	
31¾	32¾	8,100	Bethlehem Motors	32	32¾	31	32¾	— ¼
		18,800	Beth. Steel, Class B.	97¾	99¾	97	98¾	+ ¾
		300	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	113¾	114½	113¾	114½	+ ¾
155	157¾	600	Booth Fisheries	156	157¾	156	157¾	+ 2¾
20¾	21	2,100	Brook. Rapid Tran.	19	21¾	19	21¾	+ ¾
14¾	15	1,600	Brook. R. T. ctfs.	14	15¾	14	14¾	+ ¼
61	64	300	Brook. Union Gas	60¾	61	60¾	61	+ ¼
103	106	400	Brown Shoe	103	105	103	105	+ 2
121¾	125	1,100	Burns Brothers	120¾	125	120¾	125	+ 3
26	28	100	Butterick Co.	28	28	28	28	
10¾	10¾	2,600	Butte Copper & Z.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
23¼	23¾	2,800	Butte & Superior	24	24	23¾	23¾	— ¼
		1,400	Caddo Oil	29¾	30	29¾	29¾	— ¼
78¾	79	1,500	Cal. Packing	77¾	79¾	77¾	79¾	+1¾
45¾	45¾	3,700	Cal. Petroleum	45¾	46¾	44¾	45¾	+1¼
77¼	77¾	600	Cal. Petroleum pf.	77	77¾	77	77¾	+1¼
68	71	100	Calumet & Arizona	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ¾
143½	149¾	2,100	Canadian Pacific	147	150¾	147	148¾	+1¼
98	100	8,900	Central Leather Co.	100¾	100¾	98	100	+ ¾
50	53	400	Certain-teed Prod.	53	53	53	53	+ 1
58¾	59	7,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	58	59	57½	59	+ 1¼
126	126¾	5,800	Chandler Motor	121	121	118	120	— ¾
60	60¾	3,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	61	57	60	+3¼
7	8	200	Chi. & East. Ill.					
6¾	7	100	Chi. & E. Ill. pf. ctfs.	6¾	7	6¾	7	
67	68	200	Chi. & E. Ill. pf. ctfs.	67½	68	67½	68	+ ¾
9¾	10	1,000	Chi. Great Western	9¾	10	9¾	9¾	— ¼
27	27¾	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	28	27¾	26¾	27¾	— ¼
43	43¾	21,800	Chi., M. & St. Paul	43	43¾	42¾	43¾	
65¾	66	4,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	65¾	66	65¾	66	+ ¼
92¾	93	3,400	Chi. & Northwest.	91¾	93¾	91	92¾	+1½
120½	122	500	Chi. & Northw. pf.	120½	122½	120½	122½	+1½
108	110	500	Chi., Peo. & St.	107¾	108	107¾	108	+ ¼
30	30¾	10,700	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	28	30¾	28	30¾	+2¼
76¾	77	400	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	76	76¾	76	76¾	+1¾
63¾	66	800	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	64¼	65¾	64	65¾	+1¾
65	70	800	Chi. St. P., M. & O.	65	65	65	65	
97½	100	600	C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	99	99	99	99	— ¾
21	21½	5,800	Chile Copper	20¾	21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ¼
40¾	41	1,000	Chino Copper	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ¼
45	47	800	C., C., C. & St. L.	45	46¾	45	46¾	+1¾
83	85	100	Clucti, Peabody	85	85	85	85	+1½
41	41¾	2,400	Coca-Cola	41¾	41¾	40¾	41¾	+ ¾
43¼	44¾	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	44¾	44¾	44	44	+ ¼
249	250	1,170	Col. Gas & Southern	249	250	247	247	— 2
61½	61¾	2,500	Columbia Gas & El.	62	62¼	61¾	62	+ ¼
65¾	66	7,700	Columbia Graph	67	67	65¾	66	— ¾
54	55	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	55	55	55	55	
43	44	4,800	Consol. Cigar	43	43¾	43	43¾	+1½
80	81	100	Consol. Cigar pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ¼
35½	36¾	3,700	Consol. Textile	36¾	37¾	36¾	37¾	+1¾
93	94	2,500	Consolidated Gas	91	95¾	91	93¾	+ ¾
18¾	18¾	1,500	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	17¾	19	17¾	18¾	+ ¾
90	92	400	Continental Can	90	92	89½	92	+ 1¾
13¾	13½	1,400	Continental Candy	13¾	13¾	13	13¾	
87	88	11,800	Corn Products Ref.	89¾	89¾	87¾	88¾	— ¾
223	224	4,100	Crucible Steel	227¾	228	218	223	— 2
101	102	300	Cuba Cane Sugar	101	101	101	101	— ½
43¾	44	10,100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	43¾	43¾	43	43¾	+ ¼
82¼	83¾	400	Do pf.	81¾	83¾	81¾	83¾	+ ¾
375	400	100	Cuban Am. Sugar	376	376	376	376	+10½
102¼	104	400	Delaware & Hudson	102	103	101¾	102	— ¾
189	190	1,100	Del., Lack. & West.	190	190	190	190	+1½
17¼	17¾	7,800	Denv. & R. G. pf.	17	18	16½	17¾	+1¾
112	117½	25	Detroit Edison	112¾	113¾	112¾	112¾	
13¾	13	900	Dome Mines	13¾	13¾	13	13	
34	34¾	1,000	Elk Horn Coal	34½	34½	33½	34	— ¾
41	42	100	Do pf.	42	42	42	42	+2
80	81	100	Emerson Brant'n.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	
131½	132	1,100	Endicott Johnson	131¾	131¾	130¾	131	+1
103¾	105½	100	Do pf.	105¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¾
15¾	16	2,600	Erie	15¾	16¼	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
25	26½	2,300	Do 1st pf.	25	26½	25	26¼	+ ¾
18½	19½	200	Do 2d pf.	18	19	18	18	— ¾
86½	90	1,900	Famous Players	90	90¾	90	90¾	— ¼
1¾	1½	7,500	Do rights		1¾	1	1½	
28	32	100	Fed. Min. & S. pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31½	
128	132	100	Fisher Body	134	134	134	134	+ ¼
43¾	44¾	10,200	Fisk Rubber	44	44¾	43¾	44¾	+ ¾
41	41¾	2,200	Freeport Texas d.	40¾	41	40	41	+1
22½	23¾	900	Gaston, W. & W.	24	24	23¾	24	+1½
74¾	75	2,300	General Cigar	75½	75½	74	75	
	100	100	Do deb. pf.	96	96	96	96	+1
171	173	1,500	General Electric	170	173	169½	172	+3
512	513	17,100	General Motors	522	524	503	513¾	—7¾
80½	80¾	100	Do pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¾
85½	86	600	Do deb.	85¾	86	85¾	86	+ ¼
83	83¾	7,200	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	84¼	85¾	82¾	83¾	+ ¼
104	104½	100	Do pf.	104	104	104	104	— ¼
60	65	100	Granby Consol.	61	61	61	61	
86¾	86¾	8,800	Gt. Northern pf.	84½	87	84½	86¾	+3
41¾	42	900	Greene Can. Cop.	41¾	41¾	41	41¾	+ ¾
30¾	40¼	800	Greene Can. Cop. pf.	39	39¾	38¾	39¾	+3¾
68	69	300	Gulf States Steel	69	69	68	68	+2
60½	61	1,300	Haskell & Barker	60	61	60	60¾	
64	67	100	Homestake Mining	65	65	65	65	
83	83½	600	Illinois Central	82	83	82	83	+2½
57	57½	3,200	Inspiration Copper	57½	57½	56½	57	— ¼
5¾	6	4,700	Interborough Con.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¾
17	18	5,700	Do pf.	16	19	16	17¾	—1¼
22½	24	200	Internat. Agricult.	24	24	24	24	+2
34	36	100	Do pf.	34½	34½	34½	34¼	+2¾
124	126	800	Int. Harvester, new	130¾	130¾	130¾	125	—1
113¾	114¾	100	Int. Mer. Marine	114½	114½	114½	114¾	
53½	54	6,000	Do pf.	55	55	53¾	53¾	+ ¾
105	105½	6,500	Internat. Nickel	107	107	105	105	— ¾
25¾	26¼	3,100	Internat. Paper	28	30¼	26¾	26¾	+ ¾
72¾	73¾	16,200	International Paper	72	74¾	71¾	72¾	+ ¾
41	42	300	Iron Products	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¾
23¾	24	100	Jewel Tea	23¾	24	23¾	24	+1¾
29¾	30	100	Jones Bros. Tea	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+1¾
18¾	19¼	1,000	Kansas City South.	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼	+ ¾
47	50	300	Kansas City So. pf.	48	49	48	49	
144	145	1,900	Kelly Springf. Tire	144	145	143	144¾	+ ¼
90	90	300	Kelsey Wheel	90	90	90	90	+2½
30¾	31	8,600	Kennecott Copper	31¾	31¾	31	31	— ¼
55¾	56¾	9,300	Keystone Tire & R.	62¾	56	52¾	55¾	+1½
90¾	90¾	11,000	Lackawanna Steel	90¾	90½	85¾	89¾	—1
45	50	300	Laclede Gas	45	45¾	45	45¾	— ¼
34¾	35	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	34¾	34¾	34½	34¾	— ¼
		1,000	Lee Rub. & Tire rts.					— ¼
46¾	48¾	8,300	Lehigh Valley	47¾	48¾	45¾	46¼	—1¼
70¾	71	100	Lehigh Valley pf.	71	71	71	71	+2
185	191	600	Lorillard (P.) Co.	190	190¾	189¾	189¾	—2½
111¾	112	2,300	Louis. & Nash.	110¾	112¾	110	111¾	—3¼
54	55	2,100	Manhattan Elev.	54¾	55	54	55	+ ¼
		100	Manhattan Shirt	31	31	31	31	+ ½
		4,500	Maxwell Motors	44	44	43¾	43½	+1½
		300	Max. Motors 1st pf.	60	60¾	60	60¾	+ ¾
		700	Max. Motors 2d pf.	33	33	32¾	32¾	+ ¾
		100	Max. M. 2d pf. ctfs.	34	34	34	34	+ 1
		1,900	May Dept. Stores	123	126	123	124½	+ ¼
124¾	124¾	63,400	Mexican Petroleum	212	212	205	205¾	—6½
200½	203¾	1,170	Miami Copper	25	25¾	25	25¾	— ¼
25	25¼	2,500	Middle States Oil	25	25¾	25	25¾	— ¼
61¾	61¾	4,200	Middle States Oil pf.	62¾	62¾	61¾	61¾	— ¼
52¾	53¾	9,700	Midvale Steel	53¾	53¾	52¾	52¾	— ¾
16¾	17	1,400	Minn. & St. L. new	16¾	18	16¾	17¾	+1¾
85	86	800	M., St. P. & S. M.	85	86	85	86	+ ¾
99	100	100	M., St. P. & S. M. pf.	99	99	99	99	+ ¼
11¾	12	8,900	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	12	12	11¾	12¾	+ ¾
29¾	30	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	29¾	30	29¾	30	+ ¾
28¾	29	11,400	Missouri Pacific	28¾	30¾	28¾	30¾	+1¾
46¾	48¾	800	Missouri Pacific pf.	46¾	48¾	46¾	48	+1¾
41¾	46¾	2,400	Mollins Body	41¾	46¾	41¾	46¾	+3¾
30¾	31	800	Nat. Acme Co.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ¾
70¾	72¼	5,000	Nat. Aniline & Ch.	70¾	72¾	70¾	72¾	+ ¾
88	88	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	88	88	88	88	+ ¼
120¾	121	100	Nat. Biscuit	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	+1¾
81¾	82	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	+3¾
12	15	1,900	Nat. Cond. & Cable	12	12¾	12½	12½	+ ¼
78¾	78¾	100	Nat. Enam. & St.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ¼
101	101	200	Nat. En. & St. pf.	101	101	101	101	
84	85	1,200	Nat. Lead	85½	85¾	84	84¾	+ ¾
16¾	17	1,000	Nevada Con. Cop.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
47	48	200	N. O. Tex. & Mex.	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¾	+1¼
120	122	1,100	N. Y. Air Brake	120¾	121½	118¾	121	+1¼
74½	74¾	5,700	N. Y. Central	72¼	74¾	72¼	74¾	+ ¾
30¾	31	900	N. Y., C. & St. L.	29	30¾	29	30¾	+1¾
50	53	200	N. Y. Dock	50	50¾	50	50	
60	61	600	N. Y. Dock pf.	60	60	60	60	
34¾	34¾	15,900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	32¾	35	32¾	34¼	+1½
19¾	19¾	500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	19	19¾	19	19¾	+ ¼
14	14	100	Norfolk & Southern	14	14	14	14	+ ¼
103¾	104	4,600	Norfolk & Western	100¾	104	100¾	103¾	+3¾
86¾	87	8,800	Northern Pacific	85	88¾	85	87¾	+3¼
70¾	71	2,200	Nor. States Steel C.

JAPANESE STUDIES STOCK DEALS HERE

Tokio Exchange Secretary Watches System of Buying and Selling Securities.

TO VISIT BOARDS IN EUROPE

Explains the Method Used in His Country, Which, He Asserts, Is Too Slow.

Toshinari Kawai, Secretary of the Tokio, Japan, Stock Exchange, visited the New York Stock Exchange yesterday to watch the American method of buying and selling securities and was told of the intricacies of the American system of buying and selling stocks and bonds. He explained that he was en route for Paris and Europe generally, where he will study the methods in use in the stock exchanges there, after which he will return to Japan with a report and recommendation for improvements in the Tokio market.

"Our system," said Mr. Kawai, "is based on the French and German method, which we have found is too slow, and I am to report on the various systems which I have been appointed to study. At present we employ a method which allows for a one-month, two-month or three-month settlement, which is at the option of the buyer, and the average volume of business, which is now at its highest, is about 500,000 shares a day."

Mr. Kawai said that in Tokio short sales were allowed much after the American fashion and that there was a fair amount of borrowing of stocks for deliveries. He said that under the constitution of his exchange brokers were limited to eighty in number and memberships are transferable with the approval of the Japanese Government, which has the market under its jurisdiction and has provided a special Stock Exchange law. All of the eighty broker members are licensed by the Government, and as an indication of the increase in business in recent months, the license fee has been increased from $50,000 to $190,000.

This was of particular interest to brokers as recent sales of New York Stock Exchange memberships have been offered for $110,000 a new record price. That the Japanese license fee should be within $10,000 of that figure was considered as of particular interest in view of the fact that less than half the number of shares are traded each day in Tokio that are turned over in the New York Stock Market.

The unit of trading in the Tokio market is ten shares and Mr. Kawai explained that the comparatively small number of brokers were able to handle such a large volume of business because clerks were admitted to the floor to assist them.

He explained that instead of trading posts placed at intervals on the trading floor in his market, there were three raised platforms. At one platform the Japanese deal in what they call "important issues" the securities of the most strongly intrenched companies, while the other issues in their list of 200 different stocks and bonds were traded in at the two other platforms.

Mr. Kawai said further that each transaction was under the supervision of a Chairman of the Exchange who called out the price at which the sale was made. These officials stand on each platform during the entire session which may be from 10 o'clock in the morning to 4 o'clock in the afternoon or longer at the option of the brokers themselves.

Bucketshops were operated in Japan, the Secretary of the Tokio Exchange admitted and an attempt was made to regulate them. He said that the active issues in recent months had been the shares of steamship companies and securities of cotton spinning mills.

When asked if money rates in Tokio had been high he answered that they had and that 7½ per cent. rates were not infrequent. These rates are fixed by both brokers and the banks. Call money does not bother the Japanese broker because of the long period settlements.

The Tokio Stock Exchange also assumes full broker and broker liability but has provisions of this nature have been made for a broker and customer liability.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Dec.	$1.33½	$1.30¼	$1.30¾	$1.32½	$1.22¼
Jan.	1.27¼	1.24¾	1.24¾	1.26⅝	1.23¼
May	1.27⅝	1.24⅝	1.24⅞	1.26	...
July	1.26	1.23⅝	1.23⅞	1.25⅝	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Dec.	73⅝	72½	72½	73	71⅝
May	76½	75	75¾	76	71⅝

In the local market cash oats were quoted as follows: No. 1 white, 82c; No. 2, 82½; No. 3, 82c; No. 4, 81@81½c.

RYE.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Nov.	1.35	1.32¾	1.32¾	...	...
Dec.	1.35¼	1.31½	1.35⅝	1.35½	1.03
May	1.43	1.43	1.44	1.44	...

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
November	26.15	26.05	26.15	26.05	27.50
January	24.40	24.05	24.12	24.32	26.62
Ribs—					
January	18.55	18.37	18.37	18.35	24.25
May	18.40	18.17	18.17	18.25	...
Pork—					
January	34.10	33.85	33.85	34.15	45.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Clos. Bid.
Spot	...	...	...	22.00
November	...	...	...	22.00
December	22.10	22.00	22.05	22.03
January	22.30	22.16	22.21	22.21
February	...	...	...	22.30
March	22.48	22.30	22.39	22.38
April	...	...	...	22.28
May	22.65	22.45	22.46	22.42
June	...	...	...	22.56

COFFEE.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	16.35	15.75	15.85	16.25
March	16.35	15.90	16.15	16.25
May	16.35	15.95	16.15	16.20
July	16.50	15.95	16.15	16.10

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	6.75	6.90	6.75	6.90
Spelter	...	8.40	...	8.45
Antimony	...	9.00	...	9.00
Quicksilver	...	$80.00	...	$80.00
Aluminum	*62.00	63.00	*62.00	63.00
Iron, No. 1X Silicon	...	35.50	...	34.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½@24 cents; on Metal Exchange at 20½c for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	100	10	0	100	10	0
Copper, futures	101	17	6	102	0	0
Tin, spot	283	10	0	281	15	0
Tin, futures	284	15	0	283	5	0
Spelter, spot	47	15	0	47	15	0
Spelter, future	48	5	0	48	5	0
Lead, spot	34	7	6	34	10	0
Lead, future	34	12	6	34	15	0

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	83.02	79.81	81.94	+2.12
20 industrials	123.46	119.90	121.72	— .45
50 stocks	92.74	89.90	91.69	+ .85

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 12	91.46	86.89	90.83	+5.12
Nov. 12	92.78	86.95	87.71	—4.73
Nov. 11	90.56	91.96	92.43	—1.07
Nov. 10	96.05	93.90	94.10	—1.95
Nov. 8	97.05	95.79	96.05	—1.97
Nov. 7	97.82	96.06	97.15	—.02
Nov. 6	97.90	96.72	97.34	—.31

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	99.69	Nov. 4	96.89	Nov. 12	97.83
†1918.	90.16	Nov. 12	71.00	Nov. 20	75.80
1917.	98.16	Nov. 23	80.42	Nov. 5	84.02
1916.	101.51	Nov. 29	97.17	Nov. 1	97.85
1915.	98.15	Nov. 1	83.76	Nov. 16	90.20

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	99.69	Nov. 4	69.73	Jan. 24	94.83
†1918.	90.16	Nov. 12	71.43	Jan. 15	77.46

Full Years.

1918.	80.10	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	74.39
1917.	90.16	Jan. 4	67.42	Dec. 19	83.81
1916.	101.51	Nov. 29	80.91	Apr. 22	92.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.35

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	72.95	+ .15	—2.19	—8.20

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Nov. 13	73.80	—.07	Nov. 5	74.33	—.03
Nov. 12	73.87	.20	Nov. 4	Holiday	
Nov. 11	74.07	—.32	Nov. 3	74.40	+.07
Nov. 10	74.20	—.10	Nov. 1	74.33	—.15
Nov. 8	74.30	—.01	Oct. 31	74.48	—.31
Nov. 7	74.40	+.10	Oct. 30	74.79	—.08
Nov. 6	74.30	—.05	Oct. 29	74.85	—.10

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	73.95	June 2	73.80	Nov. 12	73.95
†1918.	82.96	Nov. 12	76.65	Sep. 27	82.15

Full Years.

1918.	82.96	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	86.46	Jan. 30	74.24	Dec. 29	74.52
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	88.19	Apr. 29	88.04

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The trade reviews of the past week assert that the calling off of the coal strike has had a stimulating effect on business generally.

Dun's says:

Readjustment of an overextended speculative position has made for more wholesome conditions in the securities markets, and the rescinding of the coal strike order has strengthened business prospects. No widespread or serious interruption of manufacturing or transportation has resulted from the walkout among the miners, and the gradual resumption of operations in the bituminous fields has allayed apprehension of a general industrial setback through lack of fuel. Yet difficulties of enterprise are still greatly intensified by labor troubles that limit outputs at a time when the fullest possible employment at mills and factories is essential, and, as also in Dun's Index Number of commodity prices, to a level closely approximating the high record of the Summer reflects the growing shortage of supplies of many necessaries.

Bank clearings this week are again well in excess of those at this period in earlier years, the total at twenty leading cities in the United States being $9,032,502,977, an increase of 50.1 per cent., while this week last year and of 57.8 per cent. in comparison with the same week in 1917.

Bradstreet's says:

Stimulating features have been in the ascendent this week and trade and, to a certain extent, industry have gone forward with apparent impetus, as already stated, sufficient with those being currently obtained from non-union sources and mines that have resumed to last with present management by the Fuel Administration, until mining operations are resumed in full.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Revenue receipts:

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$10,658,903	$101,241,061
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	8,045,630	1,060,504,617
Miscellaneous	32,704,661	556,650,645
Miscellaneous revenue	25,845,677	273,248,123
Total receipts	$97,083,212	$1,991,644,448
Excess of disbursements over receipts, exclusive of principal of public debt	109,895,406	1,199,551,582
Expenditures	206,780,435	2,885,362,054

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.60
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'23	4½@5-6	5.87	5.50
Canadian N. Trans.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.25	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'29	4½	5.90	5.65
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.65
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'28	4½	5.70	5.30
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@6	6.50	6.00
C., St. P. & M. O.	1919-'24	6	5.90	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	8	7.50	6.50
C., U., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5 @6	6.00	5.70
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½@5	5.70	5.35
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'28	5	5.75	5.50
Mich. Central	1919-'32	5 @6	5.90	5.70
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'29	4½@5	6.40	5.75
N. Y. Cen. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.70
N. Y. Cen. R. R.	1919-'29	4½	5.95	5.75
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	5.90	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fr.	1919-'28	4 @4½	5.70	5.80
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.40
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	5.80	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	8	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.75	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.70
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	8.50	8.75

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Angio-French 5s	97	97½
Argentine 5s	77½	78½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97½	98
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	94¾	94¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	92½	93½
Chinese Government 5s	36	38½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	93	92½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	...	94
Republic of Cuba, ext. 4½s, 1940	77	78
Dominican Republic 5s	...	95
City of Paris 6s	96¾	96¼
Japanese 4½s	82	82½
Japanese 4½s, second series	82	84½
Japanese 4s	68	70¾
City of Tokio 5s	67	69
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	97¼	98
Un. Kingdom of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5s, 1929	96	96¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 4½s, 1921	97¼	97¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	91¾	92
United States of Mexico 5s	44	47¾
United States of Mexico 4s	45	49½

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100½	...
2s, c. 1930	100	...
4s, r. 1925	105¾	...
4s, c. 1925	106	106½
Pan 2s, r. 1936	99½	...
Pan 2s, c. 1936	99½	...
Pan 2s, c. 1938	99½	...
Pan 2s, r. 1938	99½	...
Pan 2s, c.	...	...
P I 4s, '24	92	94
P I 4s, '25	92	94
P I 4s, '26	92	94
Dist of Col 3-65s	97	...

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	100	...
Am Brk N.	45	48
Do pf	46	49
Am B S & F pf	160	200
Am C pf	101¼	102½
Am C & F pf	115	115½
Am Coal	52½	...
Am Exp	88	90
Am Sh'bldg	130	...
Am Sm pf	80	85
Am S & R pf	100	101
Am Snuff	130	135
Am Tob pf	80	100
Am Tob	90	94½
Am Type pf	53	56
Am Arbor	10½	11
As'D Gt 1st pf	16	25
As'D Gt 1st pf	14½	75
Do 2d pf	72½	73¼
Auto S 2d pf	32	35
A B & A pf	11	12
Balt Lo pf	104	106
B & O pf	51	51½
Bar Leath	90	95
Do pf	93	93½
Batop M	1½	1¾
Beth Steel pf	107	107½
Do B	93	94
Booth Fish pf	78	80
Brier Hill pf	90	95
Brown Shoe	100	105
Brunswick	10	15
Bucyrus	30	40
Burns Bros	100	105
Burns Bros pf	100	105
Bush Ter	45	50
Bush Ter pf	90	95
Cal & Hec	12	20
Case (J I) pf	98½	100
Cent Leath	107	108
C R I & P pf	108	109
C & S A T	114	117½
Chand-Steed	84	90
Chic Pneu	62	64
Chi & Alt	7	11
Chi & Alt pf	13½	15½
Chi Gt W	16	17
Chi & Pitts	80	85
Chi-T pf	103	103½
Col & South 1st pf	52	54
Do 2d pf	46	52
Colo Fuel	37	38
Colo Pow	110	112½
Com'w'th Tel	100	103
Con Cig pf	90	105
G M & N	85	86
Do pf	85	86
G S S 1st pf	93	98
Hartman	87	92
Int N pf	90	95
Int P pf	100	110
Do pf Sta 77	75	78
Int Salt	67	70
Iowa Cent	6	8
Jewel T pf	60	65
K C S	5	7
K & M pf	32	63
Kelly S T pf	95	98½
Kelley Wh pf	90	100
K A & M	5	8
Do pf	15	40
Kresge (SS)	120	150
Do pf	105	109
Kress (S H)	79	85
Do pf	110	110½
L E & W	104	104
Do pf	104	108
Liggs & M	205	238
Do pf	110	115
L-W B 1st pf	102	...
Do 2d pf	98½	102
Lorill'd Co pf	110	118
Mackay Cos	75½	80
Do pf	64	64½
Man B'ch pf	¾	2½
Martin R	65	70
Math Alk	38½	40
Martin W	28	30
M Dep Sts pf	108	110
Mich Cent	...	100
M St P & S S M	1 55	85
Mon Pow	92	94
Do pf	100	104
Mor & Ess	70½	75
Mul B pf	99½	...
N C & St L	110	112½
Nat Bis pf	104	106
Nev Con	11¾	12
Nat C & S pf	104	106
N Lead pf	107	110
Nat Typ pf	85	90
N Y Dock 1st pf	12½	20
Do 2d pf	6½	7
Nor Pac	90¼	...
N & W pf	98	70
North Am	54	57½
Ohio F S	50	54
Owens B pf	100	101
Otis E pf	93	...
Pac Coast 1st	50	55
Do 1st pf	98	100
Do 2d pf	43	90
Pac Mail	37½	38
P G & E	61	62
Pan-Am F A-T pf	100	205
Peo & E	14	17
Pet-Mill	35	45
Do 1st pf	92	102
Pierce-A pf	103	107½
Pitts C pf	92	93
P C & St L pf	128½	130
Pitts S pf, ex div	92	94
P & W Va pf	77	80
Pr Stl Car pf	101	102
P S N J	71	72
R C 1st pf	100	102
Ridg 1st pf	35	35½
Do 2d pf	37	38
Reis & S	110	117
R I & S pf	103	105½
S-B S & T pf	91½	94
So P R	220	240
St'd Mill	130	145
Do pf	87	92
Studeb Co pf	102½	110
Super Steel	100	103
T P L Tr	300	500
Tide W O	260	275
Tob P pf	99	101
Tri-C L & P West	6	12
Do cfts	8	11
Do pf	13	22
Do pf, c	16	22
T C I & T	40	42½
Do pf	85	124
Und Type	180	182
Do pf	108	115
Un Cig Sts	150	205
Do pf	110	140
U D 1st pf	51½	53
Do 2d pf	...	...
U Fruit	128½	...
U Rys Inv	8½	10
U S Exp	22½	28
U S Ind A	...	...
Do pf	100	105
Va-Car Ch pf	113½	115
W B & M pf	60	70
W-Ore pf	91	92½
Wis Cent	30	35
Woolworth	125½	128½
Do pf	115	116
Wk Pump pf	96	100
Do pf, B	76	76½

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—Weekly cotton statistics: Imports, 94,000 bales, (American, 58,000;) stock, 658,000, (American, 455,000;) forwarded, 81,000, (American, 59,000;) exports, 5,436; sales, 45,000, (American, 25,000.)

IRREGULAR RANGES IN COTTON CONTINUE

Market Presents Firm Tone at Opening, but Weakness Develops Quickly.

SPOT PRICES OFF 30 POINTS

Quotations at Closing Off 85 to 105 Points—Mill Consumption for October 555,344 Bales.

Cotton had still another nervous and irregular day yesterday. The opening was firm, responding to the better tone and the higher prices at Liverpool, where spots were up over 100 English points and futures were advanced 45 to 48 points at their opening and 10 to 15 points up at the close. Some bad weather and crop advices from the South also helped the market at the outset, so that the price movement presented a firm front at the start, with December making an especially strong display, up 85 points from the previous day's closing. The rest of the list moved up 10 to 20 points in the first few minutes, but after that the market was weak and on general selling fell away rapidly.

There were many reports of forced liquidation in the South, where, it is charged, considerable quantities of the staple are being held for higher prices and are eating up credit at an alarming rate. Some of the spot markets were inclined to be irregular, and the New York spot quotation was off 30 points.

Renewed weakness in the foreign exchange market also proved something of a deterring factor in yesterday's market. Sterling and all of the Continental rates were lower than on the previous day. One reason for this, however, may be directly traced to cotton, for the exports for the week have been heavier than during any preceding week either in the cotton year or in the calendar year, amounting to 206,146 bales, against 104,262 bales exported last week.

The Census Bureau report yesterday showed exports last month to have been 352,231 bales, according to official count. At the rate cotton has been moving for the elapsed days of the present month, the exports for November should be nearly twice this, for to date 310,408 bales have been exported.

Mill consumption last month was 555,344 bales, against 491,313 bales the previous month and 440,354 bales taken in October, 1918. Last month's takings were larger than any previous month since last January. This was somewhat more than the trade had looked for and the publication of the figures added to the weakness of the market. At the close of the day, prices, which showed their maximum decline at that time, were down 85 to 105 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Dec.	37.78	37.80	36.63	36.60@36.63	37.45
Jan.	34.53	34.70	33.70	33.69@33.85	34.50
Mar.	34.90	35.00	34.05	34.05@34.15	35.02
May	34.05	34.15	33.07	33.07@33.17	34.05
July	33.35	33.50	32.40	32.40@32.55	33.45
Sept.	...	...	...	30.25	31.10

The local market for spot cotton was steady, down 20 points to 29.65c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 41.50c; New Orleans, 39.75c; Savannah, 38.00c; Augusta, 39.00c; Memphis, 42.00c; Houston, 40.50c; Little Rock, 41.00c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	58,440	59,444	25,227
Exports	70,525	41,512	4,987
Exports, season	1,380,587	1,154,441	1,035,835
N. Y. stocks	91,671	101,345	129,250
Port stocks	1,631,792	1,600,947	1,243,593
N. Y. arrivals	7,000	...	...

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in good demand at 24.93d for middling, sales, 10,000 bales foreign; American, 7,000; imports: 12,000 all American. Futures opened steady, up 45 to 48 points and closed easy 0 to 16 points up on the day. Prices: Nov., 24.06d; Dec., 23.70d; Jan., 23.06d; Mch., 22.05d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths were firm.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bohemia	1⅛	1¼	Majestic	18	22
Best Mon	71	73	Mex Met	...	8
Butte Lon	12	16	Mojave T	9	10
Calaveras	1⅛	2	Monarch	93	1
Champion	1	3	Nat L & Z	5	9
Chief Con	4¼	4½	Nev Doug	12	16
Cons Cop	5¼	5⅝	New Baltic	2½	3
Crown Res	30	40	Nixon	17	20
Crystal	50	54	Onondaga	15	40
Denbigh	28	34	Pioneer	81	85
Eagle B B	2½	2¾	Ranger P	1⅝	2⅛
Fortuna	1	2	Rhoden	1¼	1¾
Gadsden	1⅞	2	Seven Met	29	30
Home	23	24	W M f p	5	5½
Houghton	40	1½	Texana	52	53
Iron Blos	30	40	Tonop Exten	40	41½
Iron Cap	10¼	11½	Victoria	...	95
La Rose	30	40	Yukon	...	1¼

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SUGAR CO. PROFITS GROW.

Cuba Cane Report Shows Net Revenue of $7,384,580.

The annual report of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation for the year ended Sept. 30, shows net profits after all taxes, charges and depreciation of $7,384,580, or the equivalent after preferred dividends to $7.77 a share on the 500,000 shares of common stock outstanding. In the preceding year the net profit was $4,126,425, or the equivalent of $1.23 a share. The increased earnings were made on a price of 5½ cents a pound for sugar. The price for the new crop, it is said, will range from 6¼ to 6½ cents.

The operating profit is shown in the report to be $11,009,880, an increase of about $3,700,000 over the 1918 figures. The depreciation charge of $3,150,000 comprises with $1,750,000 in the preceding year. Tax reserves are heavier by about $140,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The A. T. Securities Corporation yesterday declared a dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Dec. 5 to stockholders of record Nov. 20.

Charles F. Koth has been elected a Vice President of the Harriman National Bank, according to an announcement just made. Mr. Koth will be in charge of the bank's foreign exchange department.

Friedman, Marcelson & Co. are issuing a special letter on American Safety Razor Corporation.

William A. Read & Co. are offering $1,750,000 of an authorized issue of $2,000,000 Manchester Traction, Light and Power Company three year 6 per cent. convertible gold notes at 96½ and interest.

J. D. Campbell & Co. are offering $250,000 cumulative 10 per cent. sinking fund preferred stock of the Burk Pipe Lines and Refining Company. The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the stock.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company has made the following appointments: Kenneth Ward-Smith, assistant treasurer and manager of the Securities Department; William Fahr, assistant secretary and assistant manager of the Securities Department; Joseph D. Herz, assistant secretary, and Charles M. Schmidt, assistant secretary.

The preferred and common stocks of the Standard Gas and Electric Company have been listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Henry D. Hughes of the firm of Hughes & Dier of New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, has been elected a member of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

The National Bank of Commerce has been appointed registrar for the preferred and common stock of the P. H. Hanes Knitting Company.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Frq.	Pay.	Books Close.
Ala. Gt. Southern				
R. R. com	2½	SA	Dec. 20	Dec. 1
Pref. pf	2½	SA	Feb. 20	Jan. 22
Booth Fish 1st pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Col. Power com	½	Q	Dec. 15	Nov. 29
Do. pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Standard Oil, Ohio	3	Q	Jan. 1	Nov. 28
Do	3	Q	Jan. 1	Nov. 29
Union Tank Car Co.	1½	Q	Dec. 24	Dec. 1

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.10	Gould & Curry	.09
Andes	.21	Hale & Norcross	.20
Best & Belcher	.30	Jacket	.12
Bullion	.10	Mexican	.35
Caledonia	.10	Ophir	1.30
Challar	.12	Potosi	.12
Concordia	.15	Savage	.14
Confidence	.15	Sierra Nevada	.18
Con. Imperial	.05	Union Con.	.14
Con. Virginia	4.90		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Myra	.18
Cash Boy	.05	Nevada	.06
Great Western	.02	North Divide	.05
Halifax	.03	Northwest	.06
Jim Butler	.22	Operator	.10
MacNamara	.50	Pay Rock	.13
MacNamara Cres.	.85	Reno	.07
Midway	.17	Revert	.46
Nepah	.06	Rosetta	.11
Monarch	.10	Silver	.18
Montana	.09	Silver King	.15
North Star	.09	Smuggler	.12
Rescue	.18	Sunbeam	.06
Tonopah Ext	2.50	Syndicate	.06
Tonopah, '76	.06	Thomson	.15
West End	1.55	Toggery	.30
West Tonopah	.11	Trilby	.02
Yerd	.29	Victory	.29
Allied	.06	West	.07
Alto	.17	Western	.10
Annex	.05	Wilson	.04
Apex	.02	Wonder	.04
Belcher	.41	Zeno	.54
Ben-Hur	.28	GOLDFIELD.	
Ben-Hur Ext	.03	Atlanta	.02
Bevis	.05	Blue Bull	.02
Brougher	.35	Booth	.06
Butte	.02	C. O. D.	.02
Calumet	.02	Consolidated	.17
Chariot	.04	Goldenjack	.06
Consolidated	.02	Daisy	.02
Divide City	.13	Development	.13
Divide Ext	1.73½	Florence	.40
Divide Tonopah	5.50	Fraction	.03
Dividend	.53	Grandon	.03
East Divide	.10	Great Bend	.02
East Divide Ext	.03	Jumbo Ext	.07
Eureka	.04	Kewanee	.02
Florence	.05	Lone Star	.03
Giant	.08	Mercer	.03
Gold Reef	.26	Red Hills	.03
Gold Wedge	.05	Silver Pick	.03
Grimes	.15	Spearhead	.06
Hanover	.17	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hennessy	.08	Arrowhead	.55
Hercules	.07	Black Mammoth	.10
High Divide	.10	Boundry	.25
High Divide Ext	.03	Cactus	.10
Homestake	.09	Eureka Croesus	1.97½
Horseshoe	.14	Eureka Holly	.50
Hull City	.08	Manhattan Con	.02
Jim	.08	Mayflower	.03
Junior	.06	Nevada Hills	.03
Kernick	.16	Rochester	.18
Keystone	.07	Round Mountain

FOX OFFERS A PLAN FOR MILK MONOPOLY

Borden's Official Proposes to Turn Delivery Over to Corporation Under a New Law.

WOULD ELIMINATE WASTE

Directorate to Include Producers and Consumers—Horton Has No Remedy to Suggest.

The solution of the present high price of milk to the consumer lies in the establishment of a regulated monopoly of distribution, according to a suggestion and plan submitted to the Governor's Fair Price Milk Committee yesterday afternoon by Patrick D. Fox, Vice President of the Borden's Farm Products Company.

Loton Horton, President of the Sheffield Farms Company, Incorporated, the other large distributing concern, in a letter to Health Commissioner Copeland, as Chairman of the committee, said he had no plan to offer to reduce the price of milk, declared his opposition to monopoly, either regulated or unregulated, and offered to furnish Grade B bottled milk for the Health Department's milk station in the poor districts of the city for 12 cents a quart.

Nathan Straus, philanthropist, and long interested in milk, asserted that Mr. Horton stood in the way of cheaper milk for consumers. Mr. Straus, who, Dr. Copeland said, knew more about the pasteurization of milk than any other living man, invited questions from the representatives of the distributers, but he received none. Mr. Horton was not present, and Mr. Straus called specifically upon Mr. Fox, even dared him, to ask him any question pertaining to the milk problem. In declining Mr. Fox said that he did not care to become involved in a useless argument, and also that if he were allowed to have a little more time Mr. Straus would be "quarreling with himself."

Although he had promised his physician and his wife never again to engage in an argument on the milk question, Mr. Straus said he had been moved to appear before the committee and make a statement because he had observed at the meeting last week that it was packed with distributers and their "smart representatives."

Mr. Horton, he said, had opposed him when he advocated pasteurization of milk, "and I think you, too," as he turned to Oscar W. Mapes of Middletown, N. Y., one of the founders of the Dairymen's League, who had preceded him as a witness. Mr. Mapes said he did not recall, but remarked that he was never an earnest advocate of that method of treating milk.

Long in the Milk Business.

Remarking that he was seventy-two years old and had spent twenty-seven years in the milk business, Mr. Straus recounted briefly his experience in California and Philadelphia in getting favorable action on the pasteurization plan. He asserted that the distributers were trying to get every cent possible out of the milk and suggested as a possible means of bringing Mr. Horton around to the point of lowering the price that a committee of persons of persuasive powers be sent to see him. "The situation should be remedied," he declared, "peaceably if you can; forcibly if you must."

In the opinion of Mr. Straus, the price of milk is much higher than the circumstances warrant. He said he wanted the public to know that he was not the man who had approached Dr. Copeland and offered to provide $10,000,000 with which to form a corporation to distribute milk, as some people had supposed.

Miss Sophie Irene Loeb, a member of the committee, asked Mr. Straus: "If we do as you suggest, send a committee to see Mr. Horton and he does not respond to our proposal to lower the price of milk, what would you do then?"

"What I would do would not sound very well," he replied.

Mr. Mapes, who said he conceived the idea of the Dairymen's League, outlined a plan for reducing the price of milk. He would eliminate competition through the formation of a new corporation, the plan, in the main, being the same as that submitted by Mr. Fox. Under one management, he said, useless duplication in delivery service would be cut out and other economics practiced. Seven milk stations, owned by distributers, are located within a radius of three miles of his home, he said. With modern transportation facilities such as now exist one plant could easily serve the whole territory, Mr. Mapes said.

Mr. Fox's plan was presented in typewritten form and read by Miss Loeb. "While we are firmly convinced," his statement read, "that the law requiring a continuance of the competitive conditions, with its attendant duplication of investment and service, is primarily to blame for necessary and wasteful distribution costs, still we recognize that the chief purpose of the law is to afford protection to the consumer against the possibility of extortionate demands on the part of a ruthless monopoly. Therefore if the legal barriers are to be let down it must be done in such a way that the public interest is not jeopardized. We believe that the public interest can be not only protected by the proper kind of regulation, but that the public interest can be served at the same time by the elimination of economic waste."

Distributors to Hold Stock.

"The plan provides for a legislative enabling act for the formation of a corporation with capital stock divided into preferred and common shares. The preferred stock to be issued dollar for dollar to the extent of the appraised value of the net quick or current assets—cash, accounts receivable, &c.—of the distributers availing themselves of the plan, and the common stock to be issued dollar for dollar to the extent of the appraised value of the fixed assets—land, buildings, plant, equipment, &c. No stock is to be issued for good will. The operations of the corporation would be confined to the business of dealing in milk, cream, butter, cheese, and, if desired, other foods. It would exclude condensed milk, evaporated milk, and other manufactured milk products so as to conserve the fresh milk supply adjacent to New York for the fresh milk requirements of the population. The management of the corporation would be in the hands of a Board of Directors in which the dairymen and the public would have representation, the representatives to be chosen in such a manner as will inspire public confidence. The Board of Appraisers would be appointed by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

"The plan further provides that the corporation receive an average annual net income from its milk business, available for dividends, of one-half a cent a quart of milk handled. The corporation would be required to file a financial report each year with the State Controller showing its financial condition and the amount of net income realized and to permit inspection of its books, records, and accounts.

"Mr. Fox would have the plan become operative when two or more distributers doing in the aggregate a very substantial part of the fresh milk business in the metropolitan district join the new corporation.

"The salient points of the plan," Mr. Fox said, "are sound capitalization, limited profits, full publicity, participation of producers and consumers in the Board of Directors, immediate savings in distributing costs through the limitation of some of the duplicated investments and service, and the further savings of the same kind through the gradual elimination of unnecessary points of operation, the institution of trade reforms such as to choose but one can sample, requiring a deposit on bottles, thus insuring the co-operation of the consumer in this respect; increasing the distributing capacity of the wagons and thus reducing the delivery cost per unit, increasing the volume of milk handled at the country depots and pasteurizing plants, thus reducing the per unit country costs; conserving in the industry individual initiative, the skill of men long experienced in the conduct of a specialized business which in a large measure might be lost under other plans which have been suggested, i. e., municipal ownership and operation."

Borden's Ready to Sell.

After expressing the opinion that the price of milk under this plan would be materially reduced, Mr. Fox says that if the plan for municipal ownership and operation is adopted, which he considers unlikely, the Borden's Farm Products Company would "favorably consider a disposition of its business on the basis of a fair valuation of its assets, and in such a case it would probably make no demand for payment for its good-will, despite the fact that it is doing a volume of business in excess of $50,000,000 a year, to build up which a new company would have to spend several hundred thousand dollars."

Mr. Fox said, in reply to questions from members of the committee, that his company was two years old; that, despite its turnover of $50,000,000 a year, no dividends had been declared, nor would the surplus permit of a dividend, and that the assets of the company were $16,000,000. The capitalization, he said, was $12,000,000 or $14,000,000, the stock being owned by the Borden's Condensed Milk Company.

Dr. Copeland thanked Mr. Fox for his statement, which Dr. Copeland said was "the first workable and tangible plan" that has been submitted to any of the milk committees or commissions.

Mr. Fox was asked by Dr. Copeland what he thought of the suggestion of abolishing grades in milk. He replied that he thought it would be a bad thing, and would result, he said, in Grade B being advanced in price, as the greater margin of profit is made in Grade A. Mr. Fox agreed with Dr. Copeland that all the milk sold in New York should be sold in bottles.

Dr. Copeland read the letter which he received from Loton Horton, President of Sheffield Farms Company, Inc., in reply to his request for a plan to reduce the price of milk.

"You wanted some plan to immediately reduce the recently increased price of milk," Mr. Horton wrote. "I have no such plan. If I had known any way to meet $23,000 a week, over a million dollars a year, added to my labor payroll and half a cent a quart added for every quart of milk I buy this month, other than adding it to my selling cost, I would have done it.

"I perhaps ought to have said more than I have during the past year to my patrons by way of explanation, and in answer to the falsehoods in the yellow press and more recently at public meetings by people who ought to know better. This, however, I can do, and propose to do.

Must Pay Labor Cost.

"My company, like everybody else, has to take conditions as we find them and govern ourselves accordingly. When butter, cheese, and condensed milk are in great export demand milk is bound to be worth its export price. If we are to have it to drink we shall have to pay the farmer that price. Human labor is high priced, and milk, which has to be handled and rehandled and pasteurized and iced and trucked and inspected and bottled and regulated, has to pay its labor cost like everything else. The public knows this, and it needs no extended explanation here by me.

"I have noticed that the Socialists and the rainbow chasers, who want to improve the milk business always want to do it with my money or the taxpayers'—all, so far, except the farmers. It cost their Country Milk Company last year half a million dollars to find out that milk distribution takes some brains and experience, and that our selling price was as low as the safety line.

"My company is a growth of over seventy years. It has survived and succeeded under competitive conditions and not by special privileges or franchises in a business free to every one. It is free now. It has succeeded by economies and by the development of organization. I believe that competition is good for the public, as an against monopoly, either regulated or unregulated. I believe there is less wasteful competition in this business today in New York than in any other food distributing line. The people who are talking about public service regulations (with the farmer left out) of the milk business should stop, look, and listen. If our service were half as bad as the regulated railroads, we should have the whole public in a riot instead of being pestered with the political squabbles of one yellow journal.

"The housewife, who does not like her milkmen, I think ought to have some other milk man to go to with her patronage. If she has that chance she can regulate the milk business herself, and do it better and cheaper than a wilderness of commissioners, examiners, deputies, expert accountants and lawyers. The advantages in this opportunity of choice far outweigh the theoretical saving of regulated monopoly or zone plans. A town which supports over twenty thousand grocery stores and does not complain of duplication ought to be able to stand the three retail milk companies on Manhattan Island and the half dozen in Brooklyn.

Hopes for Saving.

"I have some plans which I think will enable my company to conduct its business this coming year at a reduced cost, notwithstanding its heavy added expense. These plans may require some radical changes in our entire system, and will cause some very heavy capital expense along new lines. This doesn't mean buying out anybody else's business either. It relates very largely to our losses on surplus.

"Instead of an impossible plan for a general reduction of price, let me make you a practical proposition.

"As Commissioner of Health, you have under your charge forty or more Board of Health Milk Feeding Stations in the very poorest sections of the city for which the city pays the rent. The complaint has been made by you and others that the very poor cannot get milk for their children, and that bottled milk is preferable to them.

"We will deliver to these stations in quantities Grade B, bottled milk at 12 cents per quart, you to return our bottles or pay for them. This proposition is made by us as a practical way to help you meet this situation. We hope it will be met in the spirit in which it is offered. If you think that notwithstanding this low price, which represents a loss to us, the price should be made lower, the city can sell this milk at such further reduction as it sees fit.

"I can assure you that so far as I am concerned, my company will do everything it can to once more place milk where it has been throughout the whole period of the war, the lowest priced of all the necessaries of life."

The Central Federated Union last night adopted a resolution endorsing the action of the Community Councils of National Defense which declared for a milk strike to begin on Monday and continue during the first three days of next week until there is a cut in the price of milk. The union voted to co-operate with the Community Councils "in spirit and in deed until such time as it has been established to the buying public that the new increases in the price of milk are justified and not an attempt at profiteering."

URGES EXCHANGE OF LIBERTY BONDS

If Not Done Now It Must Be Deferred Until March 15, 1920.

GLASS ISSUES STATEMENT

Temporary 4s of Second Loan May Be Exchanged for Registered Bonds After Nov. 15.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, issued the following statement this evening:

"The 4 per cent. coupon bonds of the Second Liberty Loan, which were issued in temporary form, like other 4 per cent. and 4½ per cent. coupon Liberty bonds, have no interest coupons attached for interest payable after Nov. 15, 1919, and will therefore become exchangeable for permanent bonds with all subsequent coupons attached. Holders of these bonds are reminded, however, that the bonds are convertible into 4½ per cent. bonds as well as exchangeable into permanent bonds, and that the Treasury has already prescribed regulations, set forth in Treasury Department Circular 158, dated Sept. 8, 1919, calculated to provide for both exchanges and conversions with the minimum of inconvenience and expense to both the Government and the bondholders.

"Under these regulations there will be no exchanges whatever of temporary for permanent bonds until approximately March 15, 1920, the preparation of permanent 4 per cent. coupon bonds having been subordinated, in view of the extension of the conversion privilege, to the preparation of the permanent 4½ per cent. bonds of the several loans.

"Holders of temporary 4 per cent. coupon bonds of the second Liberty Loan are therefore urged either to present their bonds for exchange into registered bonds, which are ready in a permanent form or refrain from presenting them for exchange into permanent coupon bonds or for conversion until approximately March 15, 1920, when it is expected that the permanent 4 per cent. and 4½ per cent. coupon bonds of the Second Liberty Loan and the second Liberty Loan converted will be ready for delivery.

"All 4 per cent. coupon bonds of the Second Liberty Loan presented for exchange into permanent bonds on or after Nov. 15, 1919, will be deemed to be presented also for conversion into 4½ per cent. bonds unless otherwise indicated by the holder in writing, and with the 4½ per cent. coupon bonds issued upon such exchange and conversion special 4 per cent. interest coupons will be detached to provide for the 4 per cent. interest accruing after Nov. 15, 1919, which would be payable May 15, 1920. In the meantime, it is understood that the temporary 4 per cent. coupon bonds will be regarded as good deliveries in the market.

"The same situation exists as to the 4 per cent. coupon bonds of the first Liberty Loan converted, except that the last coupon on the temporary 4 per cent bonds of that loan is payable on Dec. 15, 1919, and before that date such temporary 4 per cent. bonds may be converted into temporary 4½ per cent. bonds. It is expected that the permanent 4 per cent. and 4½ per cent. coupon bonds of the first Liberty Loan converted will also be ready for delivery on approximately March 15, 1920.

"The Treasury counts upon the co-operation of holders of the temporary 4 per cent. bonds and of the banking institutions of the country in carrying out the provisions which have been made for the exchange and conversion of the 4 per cent. coupon Liberty bonds. Full information as to the manner of conducting the exchanges of all issues of temporary 4 per cent. and 4½ per cent. coupon Liberty bonds for permanent bonds will be shortly announced by a Treasury Department circular which is now in course of preparation."

WON'T TAKE GERMAN MONEY

Hanover Tradesmen Refuse Cash Bought at Low Exchange Rates.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—A large number of Hanover tradesmen have decided to sell nothing to foreigners who wish to pay in German money which they bought with foreign money at the present low rates of exchange.

Foreign money will, however, be accepted at the ordinary peacetime rates, that is to say francs at 80 pfennings and English shillings at 1 mark each.

CHINESE CABINET TROUBLE.

New Premier Finds Difficulty in Forming Ministry.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Nov. 14.—Ching Yuan-pang, the new Premier, is experiencing difficulty in the formation of a cabinet owing to the opposition of the Anfu Club, which wishes its representatives included.

The keenest fight is proceeding over the Ministry of Finance. The Premier has nominated Chow Tzuchi, who is acceptable to the President and also enjoys the confidence of American bankers. Without him it is feared no American gold would be forthcoming.

To Open New Subway Entrance.

Public Service Commissioner Delaney announced yesterday that on tomorrow night the lower end of the Broadway Rapid Transit Broadway Subway Station at Whitehall Street would be opened to the public. This will mean that Staten Islanders landing at South Ferry may enter the subway for Times Square and beyond direct from the ferry house.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday 3,005 packages. Demand more active and market higher and firm for all grades of creamery. The top qualities are running short and buyers are having great difficulty in meeting the needs of the moment. Exporters are forwarding a good deal of butter to Europe and are mailing some new inquiries, but the higher prices asked seem to stand in the way of important business. Ladies and packing stock favor the seller. Creamery, higher than extra, a shade over 61c; extra, 92 score, 61c; 90 to 91 score, 60½@61c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 62@64c; seconds, 86 to 87 score, 58@60c; lower grades, 53@56c; dairy, higher than extras, 57½@60c; firsts, 56½@57c; seconds, 55½@56c; unsalted, higher than extras, 76@76c; extras, 73@73½c; firsts, 69@71c; seconds, 50@61c; State dairy tubs, finest, 60@60½c; good to prime, 58@59c; common to fair, 53@53c; renovated, extras, 57½@56c; factory current make, firsts, 60@61c; seconds, 46½@46c; lower grades, 47@48c; packing stock, current make, No. 1s, 48@48c; No. 2, 48c; lower grades, 45@47½c.

EGGS—8,535 cases. New laid eggs continue short of the requirements of the trade and receivers having any lots of fresh gathered stock arriving that contain a good to large proportion fit for the best trade have full control of prices. On the trading reported some further advance is made in quotations, and the market closes strong. Good medium qualities are having fair call in the absence of finer goods. Inferior qualities of held fresh moving slowly. Refrigerator eggs are steady to firm in the best grades that are offering, appear to be ample at unchanged prices, and the medium and lower qualities are not moving freely. Nearby white eggs are in light supply; fancy qualities held steady. Mixtures of more or less shrunken eggs with the fresh moving slowly at a wide range of prices. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 75@76c; extra firsts, 73@75c; firsts, 67@71c; seconds, 60@66c; mixed grades, 46@53c; dirties, No. 1, 51@53c; No. 2 and poorer, 46@50c; checks, good to choice, dry, 43@45c; under grades, 37@38c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 53½@54c; firsts, 52@53c; seconds, 47@49c; under grades, 43@46c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 68@71; fair to prime, 64@66c; gathered whites, common to prime, 70@76c; gathered browns, 70@73c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 70@70c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, fancy, 73@80c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded fancy, 72@73c; fair to prime, 68@71c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

Sales.		Yester-Thurs-day. Bid.	Yester-Thurs-day. Asked.
4½s July,	1967	101⅝	101⅝
4½s Jan.,	1965	102⅜	102⅝
4½s Mar.,	1963	101⅜	101⅝
4½s Mar.,	1957	101⅜	101⅝
4½s Mar.,	1958	101⅜	101⅝
4½s Mar.,	1959	101⅜	101⅝
4½s Mar.,	1960	101⅜	101⅝
4½s Mar.,	1961	101⅜	101⅝
4½s Mar.,	1962	101⅜	101⅝
4s Nov.,	1957	97½	97¾
4s Nov.,	1958	97½	97¾
4s Nov.,	1959	97½	97¾
4s Nov.,	1960	97½	97¾
4s Nov.,	1961	97½	97¾
4s Nov.,	1962	97½	97¾

Sales.		Yester-Thurs-day. Bid.	Yester-Thurs-day. Asked.
4s Nov.,	1955	94	95
4s Nov.,	1956	94	95
4s Nov.,	1957	94	95
4s Nov.,	1958	94	95
4s Nov.,	1959	94	95
4s Nov.,	1960	94	95
4s Nov.,	1961	94	95
4s Nov.,	1962	94	95

The following are quoted as 4s of 1917, Corporate Stock:

4s May,	1957	97½	97¾
4s May,	1958	97½	97¾
4s May,	1959	97½	97¾
4s May,	1960	97½	97¾
4s May,	1961	97½	97¾
4s May,	1962	97½	97¾

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
$50	Cities Service	100	100	100	+1½
1,250	Cities Service pf	77½	76½	76½	-½
1,000	Cities Service deb.	76	75	75	-½
5,450	Cities Service pf	77½	77	77½	+½
$65,000	Cities Service deb. C	100	101	101	+1

*Ex dividend.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	15	16	Federal Lt & Trac pf	44	47
Alton Water Power pf	87	90	Galveston-Houston	18	19
Am Gas & Electric	117	119	Galveston-Houston pf	43	45
Am Gas & Elec pf	89½	90½	Miss River Power	15	17
Am Light & Traction	100	102	Miss River Power pf	49½	50½
Am Light & Trac pf	82	84	Northern Ohio Electric	50	52
Am Power & Light	70	71	Northern Ohio Traction	50	52
Am Power & Light pf	71	73	Northern States Power	82	83
Am Public Utilities	6	10	North States Power pf	91	91½
Am Public Utilities pf	32	39	Nor Texas Elec	85	90
Am W W & Elec	30	32	Northern Texas Elec pf	95	97
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	76	78	Pacific Gas & Elec	90	91
Am W W & Elec partic	9	11	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	96	97
Appalachian Power	4	6½	Pacific Lt & Pr pf	91	93
Appalachian Power pf	21	23	Pacific Pr & Lt pf	91	93
Carolina Power & Light	35	40	Republic Ry & Light	37	38
Colorado Power	21	23	Republic Ry & Light pf	82	84
Colorado Power pf	80	100	South Calif Edison	93	94
Columbus Gas	70	80	South Cal Edison pf	93½	95½
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	45	46	Standard Gas & Elec	39	40
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	45	48½	Standard Gas & Elec pf	91	93
Conn Power	88	93	Tampa Electric	105	110
Consumers Power pf	85	87	Texas Pow & Light	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric	85	87	Texas Pow & Light pf	87	89
Eastern Texas Elec pf	80	90	United Light & Pow	87	88
El Paso Electric	85	87	United Light & Pow pf	93	94
Electric S & L pf	91½	93½	West Church & Kent	60	70
Empire Dist Elec pf	75	85	West Church & K pf	80	90
Empire Gas & Fuel	85	87	Western Power	85	87
Federal Light & Trac	8	13	Western Power pf	70	73½

BONDS.

Appalach Pow 1st 5s	70	72	Midwest Util 6s '35
Ark Val Ry 6s	86	89	Miss Riv Pow 5s
Ala Gas & Elec 5s	60	65	Nor States Pow 5s
Chas Gas & Elec deb 5s	157		Nor States Pow 6s
Cal Gas & Elec 5s	87	89	Ohio Gas & Elec 5s
Con Power 5s	83	90	Pac Gas & Elec 5s
Con Power 6s	85	90	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 5s
Dallas Elec 5s	100		Un Lt & R 1st 5s
El Paso Elec 5s	90		Un Lt & R 1st pf 5s
East Tex Elec 6s	90		Utah Pow & Light 5s
El Paso Elec deb 8s	91		West St Gas & E 5s
Empire Gas & F 6s	84	84½	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Balt Tube pf	98	98	98
10	Balt Nat'l pf	95½	95½	95½
10	Cent Trust	190	190	190
948	Con Tel S pf	10	7½	10
200	Celestins O.A.	4.10	4.25	2
325	Con Power	101	101	101
10	Iron Coal	35	34½	35

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Con Pow 7s	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	Con 6s, B	99½	99	99

$2,000	Gen Coal 6s	97½	97½	97½
4,000	Elkhorn 6s	97	97	97

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Almont	17	17	17
58	Ariz Com	13½	13½	13½
25	Big Ledge	10	10	10
20	Bingham	7	7	7
309	Butte & Bal	80c	40c	80c
3,378	Butte Coalition	14½	13½	14½
20	Con Mercur	95	95	95
10	Con Ne N A	54½	54	54½
700	H&BT con of d	6	6	6
736	Do pf	8½	8½	8½
20	Key Tel	11	11	11
1,300	Lake Sup	22	21½	22
127	Leh New	64½	64½	64½
350	Leh Val R R	49½	49½	49½
1	LandTerTwr	25	25	25
50	Midvale Stl	52½	52½	52½

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Mohawk	83½	83½	83½
100	New Arcadian	24	24	24
200	New Cornelia	23	23	23
135	New Idria	9	9	9
85	New Riv pf	85	85½	85½
1,125	Niplissing	11½	11½	11½
100	North Butte	11½	11½	11½
100	North Lake	3	3	3
2	Osceola	55	55	55
10	Pond Creek	24½	24½	24½
60	Seneca	17½	17	17
25	Phila Tract	62	62	62
132	PhilaCoSpf	32	32	32
1,520	Phila Elec	25	25	25½
220	Reading R R	82½	82½	82½
7	Tono Min	24	24	24
250	Un Trac	37½	37½	37½
1,394	Un Gas Imp	54½	54½	54½
10	York Rys pf	31	31	31

Railroads

22	Fost & Alb	125	125	332	Fitchb'g pf	49	47½
200	Boston Elev	47	47	15	Mass El R pf	42	42
1,410	Boston & Me	25½	24	377	Mass Gas	70	69½
25	Do pf	45	45	5	Old Colony	37	37
45	Conn River	100	100				

Miscellaneous.

10	Am Ag Ch	94½	94½	94½	117	Mass Gas	70
76	Do pf	98	98	98	45	Do pf	92
670	Am Sug R	97½	97½	97½	50	Mex Investment	1
20	Amoskeag	127½	127½	127½	10	Mex Tel pf	70c
50	Am P Ser pf	7	7	7	510	Mullins	45½
40	Am Sug pf	117½	116½	117	2,010	Nat Leather	19½
140	Am T & T	100	100	100	10	N E Tel	54
99	Am Woolen pf	104½	104	104½	1,700	North States Power	83
150	Am-Am Cmd	19½	19½	19½	90	Punta Sugar	62½
15	Art Metal	34	34	34	600	Root	54½
240	Am Sax Fri	4	3½	4	10	Stewart	39
150	Century	5½	5	5	287	Swift Intern	49
100	Cu Por Cem	14	14	14	750	Simms Mag	24
120	Eastern S S	17½	16½	17	25	Torrington	21
10	Do pf	44	44	44	50	United Drug	144½
207	Edison	145	145	145	2,020	United Drug 1st	95
2,220	Elec Bond	35½	35	35½	10	Do 2d pf	89½
20	Fairbanks	87	86½	86½	215	United Fruit	126
97	Gaston	20½	20½	20½	1,020	United Shoe	50½
1,670	Gray	51½	50½	50½	2	Do pf	93
310	Hy Prpt	6¾	6¾	6¾	50	U S Envelope	103½
15	Do pf	80½	80	80½	840	Venture	18½
230	Island Oil	7¼	6¾	7¼	1,100	Waldorf	71
235	Libby	21¼	20	20½	145	Walsham W	35½
7	Merchants pf	127	127	127	110	Walworth	21

Bonds.

$1,000	A T & T 5s	85	85	85	$4,000	N E Tel 5s	87
1,000	Carson 7s	100	100	100	1,000	Swift 5s	94

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am Ship'g	125	125	125
10	A Deckerdo	45	45	45
360	Armour pf	103	102¾	102½
115	Booth Fish	15½	15	15½
100	Briscoe	6	6	6
200	Chi Pneu & C	10	10	10
400	Chi Pn Tool	107	106	106
400	ChiRye, Ser 2	6	6	6
20	Chi Title	210	210	210
100	Cudahy	109¾	109¾	109¾
60	Com Edison	110½	110½	110½
1,085	Cont Motors	13½	12¾	13½
150	Dia Match	121¾	121	121
25	Gt Divide	80	80	80
1,125	Holland Sug	17¾	17¾	17¾
25	Hart, S & M	96½	96½	96½
185	Hupp Motor	12	12	12
50	Hartman	89½	89½	89½
373	I T Corp	27	27	27½
310	Do 1st pf	87	87	87
200	Lindsay Lt	58½	58½	58½

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Libby	77½	77½	77½
320	M Ward pf	112	111¾	112
50	Mitchell	45	45	45
5,600	Nat Leath	19½	19	19½
60	Qua Oats pf	97	97	97
800	Quaker Oats	214	214	214
90	Root & Van	54	54	54
85	Sears-Roe	222	222	222
295	Shaw	234	234	234
2,200	Stewart-Warn	170	165	170
50	Stewart Mfg	50½	50½	50½
185	Std Gas & E	30½	30	30
50	Do pf	42½	42½	42½
2,180	Swift Int'l	58	57½	58
1,000	Swift & Co	118½	117½	117½
170	Thompson	42	41½	42
100	Tomtor	90	90	90
3,900	Union Carb	89	87	89
2,360	Wahl Corp	49½	48½	49
25	Wrigley	84½	84	84

Bonds.

$2,000	Armour 4½s	82½	82½	82½	$1,000	Read Gen 4s	82½
1,000	L V 6s, '28	101	101	101	3,000	Welsbach col tr 5s	98
1,000	L V coal 5s	99½	99½	99½	1,000	Leh&NE5s	97½
9,000	Phila Elec 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾			

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Bid.
150	Am Rail M	52	51	51	47½
10	Am Roll Mill	90	90	90	90
140	Am W G M	134½	131	131	131
535	Ark Gas	370	350	350	350
975	Barnsdall C	45½	45	45½	45
175	Carbo-Hydro	40½	40	40	40
71	Do pf	74	74	74	74
140	Car L & S	10½	10	10½	10
3,500	Cur Gillespie	37	35	35½	35
25	H Wall R pf	100½	100½	100½	100
1,000	Ind Brewing	5	4½	4½	4½
50	Do pf	10½	10½	10½	10
360	Marland Ref	7	7	7	7
615	Mfrs L & H	60½	60	60	60
350	N Fireproof	10½	10	10½	10
300	Do pf	17½	17	17	17

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Bid.
475	Ohio Fuel O	25½	24½	25½	25½
100	Ohio Oil	51	51	51	51
2,720	Okla Gas	48¾	47	47½	47½
15	Penn R R	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
10	Pittsburgh Brewing	6	6	6	6
3,300	Pitt Mt Shoe	100	100	100	100
25	Pitt O & G	17½	17½	17½	17½
40	Pitt Plate G	153	153	153	153
1,500	Riv Smelt	23	23	23	23
500	Riv West O	24½	24½	24½	24½
500	San Toy	80	80	80	80
100	Transcont O	56½	56½	56½	56½
20	Un Nat Gas	125	124	124	124
810	West Air B	116	116	116	116
150	West Elec	82	82	82	82

Bonds.

$4,000	Pittsburgh Brewing 5s	75½	75	75			

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-Thurs-day. Bid.	Yester-Thurs-day. Asked.	Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd.	32½	33½	32½
Atlantic Refining	1500	1550	1500
Borne-Scrymser	470	480	470
Buckeye Pipe Line	96	98	97
Chesebrough Mfg Con	830	840	830
Continental	570	580	570
Crescent Pipe

HUGHES URGES LAWS TO PREVENT STRIKES

Having Set Up Machinery for Just Settlement, He Says, Nation Should Check Conflicts.

PUBLIC INTEREST SUPREME

Bolshevism Called a Form of Tyranny to Which the World Will Never Submit.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—The establishment of suitable machinery for industrial justice, particularly in the basic industries, to be followed by a refusal to allow the workers in such industries to hold a club over the community, was suggested in a speech here tonight by Charles E. Hughes, who addressed the world's Christian Citizenship Conference on "The Antidote to Bolshevism."

Though he dealt at length with social, political, and legal machinery for carrying out the spirit of democracy, Mr. Hughes made emphatic and plain his belief that the first remedy of all was the "swift and resolute stamping out of those who incite to disorder and violence, who plot revolution, who seek to attain their end by intimidation or force." For alien emissaries seeking to establish Bolshevism or engulf us in anarchy there should be no room in this country, he said.

Bolshevism, Mr. Hughes declared, knows both the meaning of liberty and of democracy, and is opposed to both, seeking to substitute a tyrannical rule of the minority. He called this creed "a travesty of socialism," and said that the prophecy of Marx himself had utterly failed because Marx looked for control through a vast proletarian majority bred of the economic struggle. The economic order he despised, but liberalizing agencies he did not foresee resulted in a diffusion of prosperity he had deemed impossible.

After showing how Lenin, following upon the failure of the realization of the prophecies of Marx, had tried to force the rule of a very small minority, Mr. Hughes said:

"Every one who seeks to subject the community to class domination is a traitor to the Republic. Upon this point there is no room for compromise. If we are to maintain the Republic it must be understood that no group can make its interests supreme and by the use of its power paralyze the essential instrumentalities of our national life."

Addressing himself to the remedy the speaker said a practical problem presented itself to each country and he would attempt to prescribe for no other nation. Here in America there would be one sure, if paradoxical, cure. That would lie in actually giving to that minority control of the nation. "We should not long endure such tyranny and there would be swift reaction with the condemnation of the nation from the clutches of the few." Similarly, Mr. Hughes predicted the present growing revolt of the yoke by Russia, but declared that in this country "we do not propose to go through such a quarter of an hour" and we "propose to escape such an intervening disaster," though confident of the outcome, even the temporary success of these apostles of class rule would produce.

Mr. Hughes's discourse turned to the question of industrial disputes and he took up first the possibility of railroad strikes, saying: "Against such a calamity, against the sacrifice of the essential interest of the community, against every effort to force concessions by threatening the community with cold and hunger and paralysis of enterprise, the community should have sure protection. There should be prompt and fair provision to this end."

Pointing out that the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution was enacted to prevent forever any form of bondage, Mr. Hughes said the right thus secured was an individual right, and added:

"Our institutions of freedom do not render us impotent to protect ourselves against the domination of any combination or any concert threatening to destroy communities by interrupting their facilities of communication or by stopping their necessary supplies. Organized power of capital or labor cannot be permitted to work its own will to the injury of the public.

"We need a permanent solution of these problems. War legislation is not permanent and war remedies merely attest a need which may survive them. The industrial situation in its relation to our basic industries, no less than in the case of transportation, needs comprehensive treatment. If in these vital matters, concerted action to obtain redress of grievances is to be placed under limitations in order to protect the public, then the public must perform its duty through its appropriate organs in making adequate provision for the peaceful and fair settlement of industrial disputes through agencies fairly representing all concerned in such disputes. In ordinary civic relations, we have substituted courts and the processes of justice for the strong arm and vigilance committee.

"The time is at hand when we must furnish suitable machinery for industrial justice, at least so far as those vital enterprises are concerned upon which our life depends. It should not be impossible to do this if we are sincere in our demands for justice. The processes of justice imply the creation of impartial tribunals and the opportunities for fair consideration. They imply that the parties to the dispute cannot take the law into their own hands and sacrifice the peace and well-being of the community to their contentions. The problem is often discussed as though it simply concerned employers and employes. Stockholders may be able to stand the conflict; employes may have the benefit of strike funds.

FRIEDSAM DECRIES CONTROL OF PRICES

Chairman of Clothing and Shoe Committee Thinks Fair List Is Impracticable.

FINDS NO PROFITEERING

Extravagance, Interrupted Output, and High Costs Are Blamed for Conditions.

The spirit of extravagance pervading the American buying public was blamed for the high cost of living by Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co. and Chairman of the Fair Price Committee's subcommittee on clothing and shoes, in a statement read by him at a conference between members of his committee and United States District Attorney Francis G. Caffey at the Waldorf yesterday. Mr. Friedsam added that high labor costs, subnormal transportation facilities, the constant interruption of production because of industrial disputes, and "a certain relaxation in the world at large" were contributing factors.

The meeting was called by Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams at a request from United States Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. The Government, according to Mr. Williams, is seeking to ascertain just what is a fair price for clothing and shoes for action against profiteers in these commodities under the amendment to the Lever act.

Mr. Friedsam acted as Chairman of the meeting, and as soon as the conference was called to order he read the following statement:

"For the past few months, the committee has been carefully investigating the subject of the selling prices of clothing and shoes. As I have stated on another occasion, we could most properly summarize the results of our findings with the statement that we have found no evidence of profiteering. Quite to the contrary, in the course of our studies, we discovered that many clothing manufacturers, on account of unprecedented conditions—instead of making a profit—were actually sustaining losses.

"There is every prospect, as we have mentioned in a previous report, that shoes will be still higher in price. This is quite natural, and results from a combination of uncontrollable circumstances. Not all shoe dealers are selling shoes today at prices below replacement cost, and the retail clothing dealer has not even made a normal profit.

Foresees Lack of Goods.

"The paramount question, in my opinion, during the coming season, will not be one of price, but rather the difficulty of obtaining sufficient clothing and shoes for the public. Our greatest effort should be dedicated to the purpose of holding prices where they are at present, for I fear that conditions tend toward a natural advance.

"It is manifestly unfair to the public to indulge in prophesies to the effect that 'prices are going to be reduced,' without first having made a thorough study of present industrial conditions, and all matters relating thereto. High labor costs, subnormal transportation facilities, the frequency of industrial disputes, and the consequent interruption of production because of this, and a certain relaxation in the world at large, cannot logically result in any changed condition, in respect to prices, for a considerable time to come. Profiteering, if and when discovered, should be unmercifully dealt with, but the public, all justice, should not be fed on false hopes or promises. To do this only breeds discontent, and promotes a condition which is inimical to our institutions.

"Another factor which must be reckoned with is the spirit of extravagance which seems to be pervading the buying public. This was a natural outgrowth of the war and the sudden acquisition of large buying power by many who were previously accustomed to handling only small incomes, or no incomes at all.

"In view of the general unstable conditions of industry and the relative slowness with which the ordinary channels of world-trade are resuming their normal functions, I believe that any attempt to formulate a price list for clothing and shoes is not only impracticable, but entirely impossible. This committee appreciates the fact that it is, of course, possible for constituted authority to arbitrarily fix a price for a given article, but such arbitrary prices fixing with regard to clothing or shoes, at this time, and in view of the conditions which we all know exist, in these as well as other industries, could result only in fluctuation of actual value of materials in these goods to meet such a fixed price. In other words, the quality of the materials in clothing or shoes would necessarily be reduced if the price was immovable. Obviously, no one can hope to purchase a real diamond at the price of an imitation.

Urges More Production.

"The element of competition is, happily, always keen, and the consuming public has learned, in these recent days, to regard the advertisements appearing in the daily press as their most valuable barometer of trade conditions and fair prices.

"The crying need everywhere is production and more production. The solution of our question will not come from debate or proclamation. It will be solved by a combination of just two things—work and thrift. Work, sincere and earnest, on the part of every single one of us, whatever our station, and thrift on the part of the whole public. Unless we can check the wave of reckless extravagance which seems to possess a great part of the public I am afraid that efforts on the part of such committees as this will be futile. In these two factors lies the solution."

Other members of the committee, including Clarkson Cowl of James A. Hearn & Son, Louis Stewart of James McCreery & Co., W. E. Goldman of Cohen, Goldman & Co., Emil Weil of S. Weil & Co., John Slater of J. J. Slater, and Jacob Sperber, backed up their chairman in his assertions, but one and all promised to aid the Government in every way in its war on profiteering. The merchants contended that the custom of advertising prices in the newspapers more than compensated for any advantages to be derived from a fair price list. However, to arrive at a schedule of prices as requested by the Attorney General, Mr. Friedsam promised to make a survey of the situation. Another meeting will be held in a few days to consider the matter again. Mr. Williams assured the committee of the Government's faith in the power of its members to evolve a plan that would set a standard for the whole nation.

CITY BUS IN COLLISION.

Driver and Two Passengers Hurt in Brooklyn Accident.

While attempting to turn from Flatbush Avenue into Atlantic Avenue, just south of the Long Island Railroad Depot, early yesterday morning, one of the Municipal buses plying between Windsor Place and Borough Hall was pinned between an elevated road pillar and a southbound Flatbush Avenue trolley car. The front wheel of the bus was torn off and the front of it smashed in.

The driver, Charles Lasso, of 16 Rector Street, Newark, N. J., and two passengers, Frank Schern of 149 Prospect Park Southwest and William Schaeffer of 943 Lafayette Avenue, were slightly injured. They were attended by an ambulance surgeon and went home. An odd feature of the accident was that a wrecking car of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, to which the buses run in opposition, was called upon to get the damaged automobile away from the railroad tracks.

WANT BUSES FOR BROADWAY

Association Members Urge Motor Vehicles to Replace Cars.

The elimination of surface cars on Broadway and the substitution of motor buses of the type used in Paris, was advocated in speeches at the regular monthly meeting yesterday of the Broadway Association. A discussion of the matter was provoked by Walton P. Kingsley of the New York Life Insurance Company, a new member, who asked what the association was doing and suggested that it should concentrate its efforts on the most important things.

Major Henry G. Opdycke, Managing Director of the association, replied by saying the two most important things needed on Broadway were a better lighting system and the ousting of the noisy and inadequate "tank cars." These cumbrous vehicles, he said, were largely responsible for the traffic congestion on the thoroughfare. In favoring the Paris type of buses he explained that they had low-hung platforms and double the inside seating capacity of the Fifth Avenue buses. Altogether he thought they would make ideal conveyances for Broadway.

To Make Pickaninnies' Xmas Merry.

Tuskegee Institute, through its graduates and former students, and through the Jeanes Fund workers and the teachers in Rosenwald schools, will this year distribute Christmas presents among the negro children of the South. The Institute has issued an appeal for gifts, and will take the responsibility of seeing that those received reach worthy families and are distributed over as large a part of the South as possible. The presents may be sent to R. R. Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute.

COMMODITIES PRICES

The General Trend of Them Was Upward During the Week.

The rise in Spring patent flour in this market to $12.50 a barrel, was the feature of the fluctuations in wholesale commodities prices this week. According to Dun's list, the general trend of values for the week was upward, 48 of the 73 revisions shown being advances. Last week, when the total of changes was only 45, 33 advances were indicated. The approach of fancy nearby eggs to the $1 a dozen mark at wholesale was also a feature this week.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$3.50	$3.50	$2.00
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	11.50	11.50	12.00
Butter, cream., c., lb.	.70	.69½	.63
Butter, St. D., c. to f., lb	.52	.52	.47
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.50	1.50	1.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.32½	.32½	.33
Codfish, Gd.Bks, 100 lbs.	13.00	12.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.17	.17½	.10½
Coffee, Santos, No. 4, lb.	†.26½	†.26¼	.15¾
Eggs, nearby, fancy, doz.	.95	.93	.90
Eggs, West., lsts, doz.	.66	.60	.64
Flour, patents, 196 lbs.	12.50	12.00	10.50
Onions, bag	2.00	2.00	1.25
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.75	6.75	10.50
Potatoes, bbl.	5.00	4.75	4.00
Rice, fancy, head, lb.	.13¾	.13¾	.10¼
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs	9.00	9.00	9.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.23	.22	.32½
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.45
Bacon, 14os down, lb.	.22¾	.21½	.26¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	8.75	8.50	9.50
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.25	.25	.31
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	14.00	14.65	17.70
Lard, Mid. West, 100 lbs.	26.40	27.10	27.05
Pork, mess, bbl.	44.50	44.50	39.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	9.75	9.75	8.00
Barley, malting, bush.	1.50	1.48	1.15
Corn, No. 3 yellow, bush.	1.71½	1.76½	1.47¾
Hay, prime Tim., 100 lbs.	1.75	1.75	1.80
Oats, No. 3 white, bush.	.82	.81¼	.79
Rye, No. 2, bush.	1.49	1.53¾	1.73
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	*2.36½	*2.36½	*2.36½
Aluminium, pig	.33	.33	.33
Copper, lake	.21¼	.21¼	.15
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton.	36.10	33.10	39.15
Lead, lb.	.06¾	.06¾	.08
Spelter, lb.	.08.3	.07.9	.08¾
Steel billets, Bess., ton.	42.00	38.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.54½	.56	.74
Brown sheetings, yd.	.28	.26	.20¾
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd.	.11¾	.19	.15¾
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.48	.48	.29
Hides, city, cow, lb.	.47	.47	.27
Leather, h'lock sole, lb.	.58	.58	..
Leather, un. bks, t.r., lb.	1.00	1.00	.73
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.52	.52	.68
Silk, China, st., fil., 1st, lb	12.25	11.65	7.70
Silk, Japan, fil., No. 1, Sinshu, lb.	11.55	11.15	..

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

As noted above, Spring patent flour went up 50 cents a barrel here during the week, but there was no change in the price of Winter "straights." Bacon advanced again here, but no price change in hams was noted. In the Chicago provisions market advances were recorded on live beef and short ribs, while live hogs and Middle Western lard went down. Live sheep and mess pork did not change. The feature of the changes in the vegetables list, which were limited, was the rise of 25 cents a barrel in the price of potatoes, which put them at a dollar a barrel above last year's price at this time. Rice also advanced, but there was a decline in choice red kidney beans. Neither the listed fresh or dried fruits showed change either way.

The dairy products list showed a slight rise in the price of the best butter, but the under grades were unchanged, as were all grades of cheese. Fancy nearby eggs moved up 2 cents a dozen, while the best Westerns went up 6 cents. Fancy eggs are now 5 cents a dozen higher than at this time in 1918, but the comparative excess in the Westerns is only 4 cents a dozen. Common and open kettle molasses were both quoted higher, possibly due to an increased demand growing out of the shortage of sugar. In the tea list advances were shown by fine and fair Formosa. No. 7 Santos coffee was higher, but No. 7 Rio was down. The revisions in the spices were confined to declines in nutmegs and white pepper. Eighteen changes were shown by the lists for drugs, chemicals, dystuffs, and oils, ten of which were advances. The features included the strength of essential oils generally and the further rise in menthol. In the naval stores there was a further rise in resin, but turpentine was easier in price. No changes either way were sown in the listed leathers, but seven of the ten items in the sundry hides division were lower than they were last week. There were no advances, and the only varieties that did not decline were No. 1 native packer, heavy native cows, and No. 1 calfskins. Raw silks were higher generally. Hemp advanced.

Revisions in the grains list consisted of declines in corn and rye, and advances in oats and malting barley. The metals list showed advances in all grades of pig iron, and also in most varieties of billets, rods and steel bars advanced at Pittsburgh. Furnace coke was higher. Antimony and spelter supplied the advances in the minor metals, with the only decline shown in zinc.

Not a great deal of activity was noted in the burlap market during the week, for which the paucity of stocks of spot goods was held somewhat to blame. Not much change is looked for until cargoes held up by the recent strike of the longshoremen are discharged. Nominally, mill prices on several constructions of unfinished cotton goods closed higher than they opened, but there was selling by second hands at figures well under the nominal levels.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

EMMA HILBERT, an actress, known professionally as Jane Hall, residing at 543 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,766 and assets of $610, consisting of unliquidated claims $600 and deposits of money $10. Among the creditors are Henri Bendel, Inc., $1,395; H. Jaeckel & Sons, $1,248; J. M. Gidding & Co., $600, and Mme. Monge, Paris, France, for merchandise purchased in 1912, $600.

MORITZ ARIES, a Fifth Avenue shopkeeper, of 520 West 144th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,841 and no assets. New York Life Insurance and Trust Company is the only creditor on judgment obtained Sept. 9, 1914.

JAMES BAKIS, a waiter, of 488 Eighth Avenue, formerly a member of the firm of James Bakis & Co., restaurant, at 311 First Street, Hoboken, N. J., has filed a petition in bankruptcy individually and as a member of firm mentioned with liabilities as of $2,639, of which $2,219 are secured claims, and no assets. Mortgages in each case for $2,219 on judgment docketed Jan. 22, 1917.

ABRAHAM RITTER, leather goods salesman, of 161 West Eighteth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,985 and no assets.

JOHN N. HEENEY, a contractor, of 101 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $7,404 and no assets. Petitioner claims that all books, records, &c., relating to his business were destroyed in the explosion and fire at the Government plant in Morgan, N. J., on Oct. 4, 1918. Among the creditors are the Title Guaranty and Surety Company of Scranton, Pa., creditors on judgment docketed May 17, 1919, $2,560; Central Bank of Westchester County, $1,000, and Nicholas S. Hill, $1,000.

JACQUES JUNG, a baker, of 73 Lockwood Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $2,619 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Westchester Trust Company of Yonkers, $1,783 on a deficiency judgment, and Sohn Brothers Company, $526.

PINCUS SILVERMAN, a retail dry goods dealer at 1,142 First Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: B. Abramovitz, $418; A. J. Glass, $321, and Margaret Kommel, $60. Liabilities said to be about $5,000, and assignment was made Nov. 10.

MAX JORRISCH, real estate dealer of 152 Rivington Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $53,420 and no assets. Among the creditors are Charlotte E. Smith, as executrix of the estate of John Stewart, judgment docketed Aug. 8, 1908, $19,813; Joseph Tea, judgment docketed Oct. 1, 1908, $1,948, and Business Men's Realty Company, judgment obtained Aug. 21, 1908, $12,627.

Weekly Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 129 failures in the United States for the week, against 98 for the previous week and 152, 228, 258, 356 for the corresponding weeks 1918 to 1915.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Nov. 14, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

In amounts of $100 and over.

Arenstein, Joseph—National Metal Spinning and Stamping Co. $662.19
Altman, Max—E. Ornstein 278.32
Berner, Herman S.—Royal Bank of Canada 7,543.98
Bellucio, Lawrence, and Raffaele Prata —People, &c. 1,000.00
Black, Maurice—J. McNamara 547.12
Belser, Robert G.—M. Pelicone 173.23
Berry, Boyd C.—G. Antipas et al. 201.60
Coyle, Osea I.—A. Killaki 167.35
Cusumano, Nicolo—S. Weiss et al. 112.98
Dubenque, Clayton—W. M. O'Connor 1,143.20
Downing, Margarita—Western Union Telegraph Co. 153.45
Embree, Mabel K.—E. L. Barnes 185.35
Ellsby, Lewis E.—M. Balis 241.37
Fil-Bar Screen Corporation—Dominick G. Riley Detective Bureau, Inc. 180.80
Fitzgerald, William E.—Blakeslee Lumber Co. 269.20
Friedlander, Richard—C. Cohen 5,131.53
Goldstein, Nathan—A. Buchwald 284.20
Goldberger Mfg. Corporation—J. L. Stulsaft 1,200.34
Granville-Smith, Mrs. Eva—George W.—R. S. Wallace et al. 186.53
Greinert, Charles—G. Lindenmeyr et al. 114.16
Gerdin, Barnett—S. Gerdin 102.15
Gamble, Evan A.—Hotel Claridge, Inc. 103.56
Horowitz, Samuel—Van Praag & Co. 320.17
Holland, John—E. M. Turner, costs 352.08
Harcourt, George—S. Henderson 285.00
Hemming, H. Grover—A. Slocum et al. 302.90
John Kollin Co., Inc.—National Biscuit Co. 284.33
Jonas, David M.—L. Lefkoff 203.50
Klein, Rose—Levezzo & Bres., Inc. 570.20
Lewis, Herbert—L. H. Dos Passos 220.65
Lestrade, Francis W.—C. Rathfeld 1,469.40
Love, Ann, and Maryland Casualty Co.—People, &c. 100.00
Lee, Charley, and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 500.00
Lombardi, Bernard—G. Lawyer 4,143.70
Littman, Zeno—A. H. Fried 660.59
Miles, Sidney E.—S. Lorber 156.20
Markow, Pau—J. Wolinsky 603.10
Mahon, Edw. J.—United Wine and Trading Co. 620.95
Makepead, George H.—F. Van Valkenburgh, costs 112.55
Meisler, Emanuel—G. Lawyer 4,145.70
Pasquarello, Nick—S. Cohen 173.70
Parisi, Louis—B. Sacks 165.67
Pye, Simeon S.—National Surety Co. 206.73
Porter, George G.—John A. Miller Motor Renting Co. 278.80
Quinn, John, and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 500.00
Revier, Elizabeth—R. M. Proctor 539.35
Radnitz, Samuel E., Jr.—G. Lurie 263.95
Rose, Joseph—M. Davis 214.91
Regent Pastry Shop—Elliott Electrical Supply Co. 158.33
Rosenkrantz, David—Militant Middy and Dress Co. 168.30
Sheridan, Thomas J.—W. T. Martin Hardware Co. 112.43
Sherri, Andre—Lincoln Square Garage 150.23
Skulnick, Louis and George (Skulnick Bros.)—Senor & Wertheim 720.76
Stapleton, Minnie M., and E. Forbes (Alumohoard Co.)—Olney & Warren 1,225.19
Storm, Charles M.—N. Carpenter et al. 235.00
Seaboard Stevedoring Co.—Williams-Weir Co. 512.80
Sanchez, Carlos N.—H. L. Butler 258.62
Thos. Blake Inc.—F. Nordon 135.63
Weiler, Wm. R.—F. G. Williams 553.80
Wilson, Garvey Inc.—Gotham Hotel Supply Co. 207.33
Zeichner, Louis—W. Ain 239.23

In Bronx County.

Bernard, Charles—S. Kutik $737.02
Niliotti, Anselmo—G. Ruggiero 36.02
Dolin, Max—M. Davidson 134.70
De Rosin, Tinsley—James & Reiland 92.41
Gatto, Salvatore E.—G. DePamphilis 28.70
Hollander, Harry—M. Spiegel 95.20
Moorehead, Frank—A. Arrigoni 113.68
Newman, Model Baking Co. Inc.—B. Greenberg 169.22
Perera, John R.—G. Doerr, Jr. 80.20
Robbins, Edward—G. Becker 649.20
Vitale, Angelina, Alfonso and Michael—N. Romano 405.56
Walzer, Harry—H. Warne et al. 249.87

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Ipern, Julius—Modern Cloak and Suit House, Oct. 16, 1919 $391.66
Fine, Arthur—S. Lorber, Sept. 28, 1918 1,477.33
Goodwin, Henry H.—C. B. Toole, Feb. 14, 1917 4,807.87
Goodstein, Harry and Thomas W.—City Real Estate Co., June 13, 1917 4,020.58
Hopkins, Georgia H. and Janet Bodwell—M. T. Tracy, Sept. 18, 1919 800.72
Hall, Frank G.—J. H. Havlin, March 8, 1919 2,036.26
Hirt, Julius V. and Lena—Lebkamp Realty Development Co., April 19, 1916 443.84
Fine, Arthur—W. Goodman, Feb. 1, 1919 365.88
Miller, John L.—L. P. Clifford, April 28, 1919 1,068.06
McGrail, Mary F.—E. C. Johnston, Oct. 26, 1912 189.31
Orchard, Sam. H.—J. H. Clafty, Nov. 3, 1917 1,061.87
Rodgers, Chas. J., Ina Hodges, Felix Heymann, and Robert W. Fanning—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y., Nov. 19,1917 320.00
Block, Geo. J. and Charles Knoppel—People &c., Nov. 5, 1919 (vacated) 500.00
Heyman, Sigmund—F. Schlanger, Oct. 24, 1919 851.86
Travisano, Antonio, and Nat'l Surety Co.—People &c., Oct. 29, 1918 300.00
Milne, Donald A.—J. Strayozkowski—March 21, 1918 120.61
Stanislos, William, and Nat'l Surety Co.—People &c., June 7, 1918 (vacated) 1,000.00

In Bronx County.

Goldstein, Harry, and Thomas W. Jones—City Real Estate Co., June 13, 1917 $4,020.58

BUSINESS WORLD.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....5½ per cent. for the best names.
Thursday .....5½ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Dress Goods Trade Picks Up.

More interest has been shown in dress goods during the week than in the previous one. This is due, selling agents feel, to the improvement in retail conditions which has been reflected in the cutting-up trade. Jobbers have also become more active, which is considered a good sign. The mills have succeeded in impressing buyers with the necessity of getting goods now in order to prevent a future shortage. The demand continues to be for semi-staple materials.

***

Polo Coats to be Featured.

The women's coat trade consider that polo coats will be the one best bet for Spring. The type expected to create most interest is the belted model in the shorter lengths. Set in and raglan sleeves will be used, and the entire effect will be on the order of the Tuxedo coat. Beyond this novelty, the trade does not expect to see much else that will be so much different from the styles that have been featured during the last few months.

***

Novel Animal Toys.

A line of novel animal toys put on the market this week has drawn some large orders. There are five figures in the line, all of them covered with a fine quality of felt. The idea carried out is to combine certain characteristics of the duck with those of other animals. A giraffe, for instance, has the long neck and head of that animal, with the short, stubby wings and the feet of a duck. Another odd combination is that of an owl with a duck. The effects obtained by these combinations are bizarre. The toys sell wholesale for $12 a dozen and may be had for immediate delivery.

***

Sweaters for Small Girls.

Following in the footsteps of the styles worn by their elders, sweaters made for little girls for next Spring will show the ripple effect below the waistline. The popular small girl's sweater for Fall was a fishtail closely-fitting sweater. Just as much attention is now paid to new styles for the younger generation as to those designed for women of fashion, according to a leading manufacturer of such goods. At present this branch of the knit goods trade is closing up Fall business and working on the new ideas for Spring. The demand for novelty effects has been so active that very little in the way of desirable goods is to be had.

***

Fur Trimmings Also Expensive.

Not all of the high prices asked for furs this Fall are confined to those quoted on coats or sets. Attempts to buy some trimming strips in local retail stores yesterday brought out prices that not only were high, judged from standards of former times, but showed considerable variation. In one store, for instance, a band of nutria, one inch wide, was priced at $3.50. In a second store what appeared to be identically similar merchandise was quoted at $4.60. A third store had nutria of this width at $5 a yard, but in this case the strips were not "backed," as was the case of the fur offered by the first two stores. The cost of "backing," however, could scarcely have caused the higher prices asked by the first two. As against these figures, nutria of a slightly inferior grade, "backed," was quoted in a certain uptown neighborhood store at 90 cents a yard.

***

Foresees Coat Shortage.

Despite the large stocks of women's coats that were carried by the local garment manufacturers only a few weeks ago, one of the leading manufacturers stated yesterday that good merchandise is very well cleaned up at the present time, and there is every reason to believe that the retailers will face a shortage of goods the latter part of next month and during January. Many of the manufacturers, who grew worried over the conditions during the unseasonable weather just over, sold out their stocks at very close figures instead of waiting for retail business to improve. These houses are now finished with their Fall and Winter manufacturing, and are working on lines for next Spring. The upshot of this will be, it was predicted, that the usual supply of merchandise for January will not be forthcoming.

***

Second Hands Sell Gray Goods.

Second hands were less able than first to keep a stiff upper lip in the local gray goods market yesterday, in the face of the sharp break in cotton, with the result that they let out quite a few goods at prices under those nominally quoted by the mills. Practically all of the business done was again confined to this year's delivery. Included in the new sales of 39-inch 68-72s at 22½ cents and 38½-inch 60-48s at 16 cents. Some holders were asking a quarter of a cent more for the latter, but apparently did not get it. Bids of 18¾ cents for nearby 38½-inch 64-60s failed to bring out a goods, asking prices being 19@19½ cents, depending largely on who held them. Second hands made these sales of sheetings during the day for this year's delivery: Forty-eight-square 4-yards at 20½ cents, 5-yards at 17 cents, and 5.50-yard goods at 16 cents. Sales of standard 40-inch combed lawns were reported at 36 cents.

***

To Begin Linen Shipments.

Deliveries to American buyers of airplane linens formerly owned by the British Government, but now being sold privately in most of the leading countries of the world, will begin on a limited scale within the next week. Information to this effect was given out yesterday at the offices of the Hunter Manufacturing and Commission Company, the American selling agent, where it was further added that shipments would be increased as rapidly as possible. Fifteen cases of the goods were recently unloaded from the Mauretania before she was forced to return with the bulk of her cargo undischarged, and a consignment that has arrived on the Carmania will be released today. Selling in this country is still hampered by the lack of complete sets of samples, but despite this fact it was said yesterday that about 12,000,000 of the 19,000,000 yards allotted for disposal in Great Britain and the United States together had been disposed of in about two weeks.

***

How Much Was Speculation?

Opinions are divided in the gray goods end of the local dry goods trade regarding just how much of the recent very active buying of these fabrics was done with the idea of speculation in view. At the time the goods were being sold there was quite a general expression of sentiment to the effect that the speculative movement had ended, and that the merchandise then being ordered was for actual consumption. With the crash in the stock and cotton markets on Wednesday a number of second-hands threw goods on the market at concessions of a quarter to a half cent a yard, and the "consumption" men were stumped. With the partial recovery on Thursday, however, and the consequent withdrawal of much of the second-hand offerings, there was a disposition in several quarters to say "I told you so." The fact that yesterday's slump in cotton failed to rout second-hands again to any great extent strengthened the belief that the buyers really intended to use the goods themselves. Opinions on this point, though, are not unanimous.

MORE COTTON CONSUMED.

Total During October Was 555,344 Bales—Exports Below Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Cotton consumed during October amounted to 555,344 bales of lint and 25,603 of linters, the Census Bureau announced today. During October a year ago 440,334 bales of lint and 97,090 of linters were consumed.

Cotton on hand Oct. 31 in consuming establishments was 1,365,367 bales of lint and 245,392 of linters, compared with 1,499,227 of lint and 136,472 of linters a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 3,667,121 bales of lint and 243,915 of linters, compared with 3,941,945 of lint and 83,418 of linters so held a year ago.

Imports were 34,331 bales, compared with 4,277 in October a year ago.

Exports were 352,231 bales, including 820 bales of linters, compared with 583,096 bales, including 16,729 of linters.

Cotton spindles active during October numbered 34,307,567, compared with 32,736,564 in October last year.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ASTRAKHAN CLOTH Wanted—Imported. Naftkin & Laitin, 15 East 12th.

HAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—Almo peco, esquimette, ungava, Hudson Bay. Haft, Farragut 9753.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Saxonlas 972, brown and copen. Farragut 9606.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Taupe; will exchange for colors; also 25052, all shades, and Whitman hairline serge. Gramercy 0235.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, F. H., Stevens, American 112; can use quantity in all shades at a price. Haft, Farragut 6134.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — American, 112, shades 317, 303, 307, 318, for cash. Farragut 3377.

CHAMELEON CLOTH Wanted—H. & L., colors 4142, 2092, 4672; for cash. Chelsea 590.

CHINCHILLA RARITANS Wanted — For mackay, navy, brown, gray, Watkins 2957.

COATEES.—Sport coats and suits wanted for Spring jobber placing orders. Call with samples all week, 2 to 5 P. M., 30 West 26th, 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on misses' and ladies' coats and suits for Spring. Call with samples, 9th floor, 38 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy Spring garments placing orders from 9 to 12 A. M., 48 East 34th St., first floor.

COATS Wanted—Leather, cheapest to the best, for ladies and men. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at samples on snappy misses' and children's Spring coats, all week. 7th Floor, 121 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Spot cash for any quantity; entire stocks bought. Farragut 8154.

COATS Wanted—Leather, cheapest to the best, for ladies and men. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

CORDOVA AND SERPENTINE Wanted—Saxonia 985, 977, all colors. Watkins 2616.

CORDULAINE Wanted—Saxonia 974, brown, 907; reindeer, 717; taupe, 716. Tel. Watkins 2616.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Quantity starched cloths, old picture posters, sign cloth; Liberty Loan posters, other lightweight cloth, heavily starched. Give particulars. Acme Mills Co., 187 Mercer St.

COTTON PLUSHES Wanted.—Velours and silvertones, all colors, all makes. J. Propos, 127 West 27th; Farragut 8932.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Any quantity, any make; all colors; 54 inches wide only; will pay cash. Chelsea 7546.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Fress-proof canvas, black and tan. Farragut 4400.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy spot cash jobs, any quantity, serge, tricotine, jersey, velour, velveteen, satin and evening dresses; samples, daily. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses, soft and tailor made; also fancy dresses. Apply all week, fifth floor, 43 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors with new Spring samples of silk and cotton dresses. Call all week; between 1-5 only, N. C. Rosenthal, 14 East 37th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for Spring line of georgettes and taffetas; looking for nifty stuff only. Mr. Samuels, 32 West 35th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new line better grade; call all week. M. Saul, 2 West 35d.

FLANNELS Wanted—U. S. 905, navy, brown. Tel. Gramercy 6174.

FURS Wanted—Collars, cuffs and buttons; other fur trimmings; spot cash. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

FURS Wanted—Raccoon shawl collars. Raymond & Sless, 22 West 25th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Good and Bedin's style 2457; all shades. Reich, Madison Square 4132.

JAP SILKS Wanted—12 mummie and 125 ounce. Import Trimming Co., 170 5th Av.

LINING Wanted—Paisley and printed tussahs; quantity at a price. 137 West 27th, 1st.

LININGS Wanted—Odds and ends; highest grade silks. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

LINING Wanted—Tussah, printed, any quantity. Import Silk Co., 170 5th Av.

MUSKRAT CLOTH Wanted—Chase's muskrat at a price. Chelsea 4814.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, all other makes; also Hudson seal, furmous, Ungava; also 3-inch wavy and mole stripe. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St., Farragut 6264.

PLUSHES Wanted. — Hudson, Ungava, behring seal, sealskincttc, sealskin fur, B5, 4014, beavertex. Wilson Mfg. Farr. 9462.

PLUSH Wanted.—Silk plushes

PULP MEN SEE NEED FOR FOREST SAVING

Nation's Supply of Raw Material for Paper Making Is Being Depleted.

MUST PLANT MORE TREES

Suggested That Greater Precautions Against Fires Be Taken by State and Nation.

Five aids to forest conservation were suggested yesterday at the annual conference of the American Paper and Pulp Association at the Waldorf by a committee headed by Frank L. Moore. For five years an average of 5,300,000 cords of paper pulp wood has been used in this country, and, according to the report, "our forest capital is being used up faster than it is replaced."

The plan submitted by the committee embraces:

A Forest survey and land classification.

A great enlargement of the public purchase of cutover lands for which ample precedent has been established in the East by both the Federal Government and by some of the States. The best interests of the country would seem ultimately to require at least twice the present area of public forests.

A much more general extension of Federal co-operation with the States in fire prevention.

The States should do much more in the way of fire control.

The States, through the adoption of uniformly fair forest taxation laws, the establishment of forest nurseries, and the preparation of forest working plans, should offer every possible encouragement to the owner who wishes to grow timber on his land.

Very properly the most immediate concern is the protection of the timber we already have, but wherever sufficient fire protection can be secured a large program of forest planting, should be carried out.

In conclusion, the committee urged that efforts be made to unite the professional foresters, the timberland owners, and the consumers of forest products upon an immediate program of forest fire protection and acquisition of cutover lands. It also outlined special methods of fire protection in the Northeastern States.

Hugh P. Baker, Dean of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, emphasized the possibility of renewing our forest resources. "It should be clearly understood," he said, "that better forests from every standpoint than we have had in this country in the past are possible under the right application of forestry. The Black Forest and other forest areas of Europe, not so well adapted to forest growth as very much of the forest area of this country, before the war were producing more than a thousand board feet per acre per year."

Frederick W. Fish, Chairman of the National Industrial Conference Board, and Magnus W. Alexander, Director of the Board, told of the work of the Committee on Industrial Relations in Washington. "The first principle the employers' group recognized," he said, "was increased production. That must be recognized by employers and employes alike. Another necessary step is to bring back the kind of close relations and personal contact between employers and employes which used to exist. Let us promote the individual shop and bring back those close relations. As to wages, we say that the old law of supply and demand is the basis, but it must be supplemented by a man's capacity and fidelity."

URGE LAWS FOR CHILDREN.

National Council of Women Re-elects Mrs. Moore President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis was re-elected President of the National Council of Women at its session here today. Mrs. Josephus Daniels was elected Third Vice President, having sent a telegram that she would accept the office, while Miss Helen Taft was elected Recording Secretary, despite the fact that she has not signified whether or not she would accept.

May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis and Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett of Alexandria, Va., were elected to the new office of Honorary Presidents.

Laws legitimizing children born out of wedlock were urged in the resolutions presented today by Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Chairman of the Department of Legal Status of Women and Children. The resolution, which was unanimously adopted, included the rights of the child to the father's name and to inherit property of both parents.

Other resolutions presented by Mrs. Mussey advocated the establishment of minimum wage boards in all States, urged laws giving joint and equal guardianship of parents over minor children and for raising the age necessary for making a contract, and appealed to Congress to pass laws allowing women marrying aliens to retain their citizenship.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Miss Lucy E. Anthony were elected Governors of the International Council which will be held in Norway in September, 1920. The council meets every five years.

PREACHER FEARED ASSAULT.

The Rev. W. H. Miller, Who Resigned, Expects a Vote of Confidence

NORTH HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 14.—Threats of bodily injury, made by men of six or eight families here, had a part in the decision of the Rev. William H. Miller, pastor of the North Hackensack Dutch Reformed Church, to resign, according to George F. Benedict, a member of the Church Consistory and President of the Citizens' Association.

"Those people who made the threats were nonchurch people," said Mr. Benedict. "They are kind of fighting the church. Mr. Miller thought they might do him some bodily harm, but he said that he had nothing to fear in any other way. It seems to me that it would hardly be possible to prove anything in court."

The Rev. Dr. Albert von Schleider, pastor of the First Reformed Church, Hackensack, who officiated as moderator at the consistory meeting, said tonight that the pastor voluntarily resigned on Wednesday with the understanding that the congregation would give him a vote of confidence on Sunday morning.

The Rev. Mr. Miller returned here today, but refused to add anything to what he has already said—that is, making a denial of the rumors concerning him and insisting that no direct charges were made against him at the consistory meeting.

WOMAN LEAPS FROM FERRY.

Leaves Purse with 17 Cents on the Upper Deck of Boat.

An unidentified woman jumped overboard yesterday afternoon from the ferryboat West Point, plying between Forty-second Street and Weehawken, after leaving a dark brown coat with a fur collar, a black pocket book containing 17 cents, and a light tan turban hat with black feathers on the upper deck of the boat.

Captain Reginald Fay in charge of a New York Central tug, passing the ferryboat at the time, saw the woman jump, and lowered a boat in an effort to rescue her, but she disappeared and was not seen again. The Marine Division of the Police Department is endeavoring to locate the woman's body.

COURT BARS MUD THROWING

Checks Counsel for Wife Suing the Rev. C. A. Kress for Separation.

The Rev. Christian Adam Kress, former pastor of the Sixteenth Street Free Methodist Church, Brooklyn, and now connected with the A. M. Chesborough Seminary at Chili, N. Y., took the witness stand in his own behalf yesterday when the trial of the separation suit brought against him by Mrs. Jessie Kress, 252A Steuben Street, Brooklyn, was resumed in the Brooklyn Supreme Court before Justice Kelby. Mrs. Kress charges cruel and inhuman treatment and desertion.

Counsel for Mrs. Kress asked the minister if it were not a fact that he had used indecent and profane language in telling some tales to a visitor in Philadelphia three years ago.

"Do you mean smutty stories?" indignantly asked the minister.

Justice Kelby then said to counsel:

"Counsel, stop throwing mud. You have brought out what seems to be an undying hate, a positive enmity between these two. Confine yourself to incidents related in the complaint of his hitting her on the back with a chair and his subsequent desertion of her."

Later in his examination counsel brought out the minister's objection to his wife's dancing while he was pastor of the Sixteenth Street Church.

"Is it not a fact, Mr. Kress, that your parish held block parties and that many people of your parish danced at them?" asked counsel.

"Some derelicts did. Some of them believed in dancing," replied the minister.

Justice Kelby reserved decision. On Thursday Justice Kelby threw out of court the minister's suit against his wife for absolute divorce.

ALL SOULS' 100 YEARS OLD.

Unitarians Will Celebrate the Anniversary Tomorrow.

All Souls' Unitarian Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, will celebrate tomorrow the one hundredth anniversary of its foundation, with morning and evening memorial services. Ex-President Taft and Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, will speak at the evening service. The Rev. Dr. William Laurence Sullivan, pastor of the church; the Rev. Dr. Francis G. Peabody of Cambridge, and the Rev. John M. Lathrop of Brooklyn, will speak at the morning service.

The anniversary celebration will take the form of an historical meeting. Six pastorates have covered the life of the church and the names of many men identified with American history, literature and public life appear in the records, among them William Cullen Bryant, Peter Cooper, Edward Cooper, George William Curtis, Joseph H. Choate, M. H. Grinnell and W. M. Pritchard.

The present Board of Trustees is headed by Charles H. Strong, President, and is composed of Alejandro E. Hempbill, Gaston B. Baker, George R. Bishop, Warren Delano, Alexander J. Fraser, E. Morgan Grinnell, R. H. Kissel and Lucius H. Nutting.

DINNER FOR HOSPITAL FUND

Workers in $1,000,000 United Drive Meet for Official Opening.

The United Hospital Fund, which is starting a million dollar campaign for the hospitals of New York City next Monday, gave a dinner at the Waldorf last evening to mark the official opening of the drive. The speakers included Ogden L. Mills, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, former Health Commissioner; the Rev. M. H. Lichliter of Newtonville, Mass., and Joseph Hartigan, Honorary Chairman of the American Inter-Racial Committee. William C. Breed presided.

The workers in the campaign number 1,000, and will be given one week in which to reach the $1,000,000 mark. The money raised will be prorated among the forty-six hospitals in the Fund, in proportion to the amount of their free patient work. It is said these hospitals during the past year $3,000,000 to care for 147,422 patients. Their regular income from paying patients and other sources was $6,500,000, leaving a deficit of $3,000,000.

The campaign committee is made up of the following branches: Uptown Committee—Robert Oliphant, President of the Fund, Chairman. Downtown Committee—Odgen L. Mills, Chairman. Industrial Committee—Theodore F. Whitmarsh, Chairman. Church Committee—James McVickar Breed, Chairman.

TO AID NON-BOLSHEVIKI.

Ambassador Francis One of Petitioners for Relief Committee.

The American Central Committee for Russian Relief was incorporated yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, for the purpose of aiding "non-Bolshevist Russians."

David R. Francis, who was Ambassador to Russia during the war, is one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the organization, although not named as a Director. The organization aims to render immediate and permanent aid to the part of starving Russia which is enduring the plight brought about by the Bolsheviki, with whom the sufferers have no sympathy."

The incorporators include James Stillman, Otto H. Kahn, Harold McCormick, Potter Palmer, Charles H. Sabin, Samuel McRoberts, H. K. Kohlsaat, Samuel R. Bertron, Elihu Root, Jr., Mrs. William W. Rockhill, Alexander Hemphill, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Julia Cantacuzene-Speransky, Harold I. Pratt, Charles R. Crane, W. H. Bashkroff, Mrs. Charles H. Boynton, Charles G. Dawes, Professor Alexander I. Petrunkevitch of Yale, James Duncan of the American Federation of Labor, Charles Edward Russell, and W. W. Bouminstrow, Henry H. de Basch, and Mrs. Gregoire Izvolsky of the Russian Embassy at Washington.

CREDIT FOR DEPTH BOMB.

Chester T. Minkler Acknowledged by Navy as Inventor.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 14.—Credit for inventing the depth charge that proved an effective weapon of attack on the U-boats is given to Chester T. Minkler of the Newport Torpedo Station in a letter from the Navy Department received by Captain Trench, inspector in charge of the station.

Minkler turned over his patents to the Government without royalty or other considerations. His experiments were conducted in Newport waters at great personal peril.

Southern Papers for Higher Ad. Rates.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—A resolution favoring a 25 per cent. increase in foreign and local advertising rates in Southern newspapers because of the increased cost of newsprint paper was adopted today by the Advertising Committee of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Forecast:

N. and S. Carol. and Geor.—Fair Sat.; Sun., fair; slightly warmer.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; little change in temp.

Ala. and Extreme N. W. Fla.—Fair Sat.; Sun., fair, slightly warmer.

Miss.—Fair Sat., slightly warmer in southwest; Sun., fair, warmer.

Tenn., Ky., Ind. and Ohio—Fair Sat.; Sun., fair and warmer.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat., slightly warmer in north; Sun., fair in south; rain or snow in north, warmer.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat., slightly warmer in west; Sun., rain or snow and warmer.

Ill.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; rising temp.

Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; rising temp. Sun. and north Sat.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; rising temp.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer.

Ia. and Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; rising temp.

No. Dak. and So. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.

Neb.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer.

Mont.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Wyo.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.

S. H. RUNDLE, 86, DIVORCED.

Danbury Banker Wins Suit Against New York Bride of 30.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 14.—Samuel H. Rundle of Danbury, 86-year-old banker, former hat manufacturer and breeder of trotting horses, was granted a divorce from his 30-year-old bride, Gladys Austin Rundle of New York, on statutory grounds by Judge James Webb of the Superior Court today.

The testimony in the case was heard by committee, Judge John W. Banks presiding. Thomas Roe was named as corespondent. The decree was granted on Rundle's cross-complaint to his wife's suit for divorce on the ground of intolerable cruelty.

The couple were married in Greenwich, Oct. 16, 1918, and the affair created discussion because of the difference in the ages of the couple. One month after the wedding the wife started divorce proceedings. Thereupon Rundle filed a cross-complaint, charging that the young bride had conceived the fraudulent design of marrying him and then abandoning him so she could get a large sum of money.

He charged that his wife before the ceremony represented that her name was Gladys Collins and that she was single, when, as a matter of fact, she was at the time of the marriage the legal wife of Sidney A. Teevey of New York.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Eugene Congleton of New York City was admitted to practice.

87—The U. S., aplt., v. the Keystone Watch Case Co., and 88—The Keystone Watchcase Co., aplt., vs. the U. S.—Passed, to be restored.

86—Carter Glass, Sec. of the Treasury, et al., aplts., v. De Forest L. Ormes, administrator, &c.—Passed, to be restored.

76—Birge-Forbes Co., pet., v. C. R. Heye.—Argument continued.

77—H. Peters et al., plaints. in error, v. T. Vesey.—Argued for plaints. and submitted for defendant.

80—H. Turner et al., executors, &c., plaint. in error, v. J. P. Wade, Sheriff of Brooks County, Ga.—Argued for plaints. No brief was filed for defendant.

81—Liverpool, Brazil & River Plate Steam Navigation Co., pet., v. Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal.—Argued.

82—J. H. Dranson, Sheriff and Collector, &c., et al., aplts., v. B. F. Bush, receiver, &c.—Argued.

Call for Nov. 17—Nos. 84, 89, 91, 92, 93 (to 100), 101, 102, 103 (to 105), 234 and 29.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Room 228, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 10 A. M.

U. S. v. David Leitner (Argument).

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Division, First Department.

DECISIONS.

Re Oscar Lewisohn, decd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on opinion of Surrogate Cohalan. Order filed.

People ex rel. New York Dock Co., Aplt., v. Travis H. Whitney et al., as P. S. Comrs., &c., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Page, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Albert F. Lesher, respt., v. Manufacturing Jewelers' Export Co., aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George L. Sexton, aplts., v. Bridgeport Eng. Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Elwood C. Jackson, respt., v. J. K. Jones Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William Bradley, aplt., v. Harriet W. Beasley, respt.—Order granting motion to frame issues modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same, aplt., v. same, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Alfred Kahn, respt., vs. Dennison Mfg. Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich., respt., vs. John Farsen et al, aplt.—Order reversed, and the motion for judgment and motion granted to the extent of requiring additional undertaking in the sum of $1,000, on the authority of Banes vs. Raney, 101 App. Div. 526. Order filed.

Sarah E. Lodewick, aplt., vs. Juliana Cutting, impld., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same, aplt., vs. same, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Marguerite E. Hand, respt., vs. Claudius A. Hand, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Emma C. Shaw, respt., vs. James G. Shaw, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Empire Lighting Fixture Co., aplt., vs. Samuel Cutler et al, respts.—Order modified by imposing as a condition for the opening of the default the payment of $30, together with $10 costs of motion and the disbursements on entering judgment, and affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements to the appellant. No opinion.

Hilliard J. Rosenerants, aplt., vs. Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs, on the authority of Commercial Trust Co., vs. Columbia Trust Co., 188 Aplt. Div. 106. Order filed.

William A. Titus, respt., vs. Jacob Schenck, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. The date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. Settle order on notice.

Eugene Zaiss, respt., vs. George C. Heimerdinger Co., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs, on the authority of Tyler vs. Wendell, 92 App. Div. 606. Order filed.

Isaac Denbesky, aplt., v. Blanche Denbesky, respt.—Order modified by reducing alimony to $50 a week and counsel fee to $250 and affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same, aplt., v. same, respt.—Appeal dismissed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Walter F. Sykes, respt., v. Joseph Degnan, aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. The date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. Settle order on notice.

Sigmund H. Engelberg, aplt., v. Bessie A. Engelberg, respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Pekin Restaurant Co., respt., v. Jacob H. Grubman, aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Israel O. Blake, respt., v. Patrick McGovern et al., aplts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Clara L. Renard, respt., v. Maurice Renard, aplt.—Order modified by reducing counsel fee to $500 and affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Metropolitan Petroleum Corp. of Delaware, respt., v. Richmond Levering et al., aplts. Order so far as appealed from affirmed with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Lane v. Benjamin Sol et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Edward Bessett v. Joseph T. MacLean.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Julius Brand v. Kaye & Friedheim, Inc.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Annie Rappaport v. Lena Williamson.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

John R. Banks v. Louis Lelbman et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

Dominick Angiulo v. Jacob Brack et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Karisene E. King, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs unless aplt. comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Gesine Schenker v. Henry Descher, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Michael Piscatelli, an infant, &c., v. Michael L. Bird.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Perkins Goodwin Co. v. F. H. Keshon, Inc.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Builders Brick and Supply Co. v. Walsh Transp. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Henry D. Merchant v. William F. Schneider, as Clerk of the County of New York.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re David Hirshfield, as Comr. of Accounts, v. Stephen J. Hanley.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Reid's Mill Lane, re Carl Christian.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Peter C. Kelly, an attorney.—Reference ordered to Hon. John W. Goff, official referee. Settle order on notice.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Giegerich, J.—Mary Roth (Ada E Hochard—Elmer C Miller, John E Roosevelt (William Mass et al—John F Conway.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM — (Chambers) — Guy J.— Court opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

J. Jacobs, respt., v. M. Forman, aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied on condition that aplt. perfect the appeal, place the case on the calendar for January, 1920, and be ready when reached; otherwise, motion granted, with $10 costs.

C. B. Irwin, respt., v. E. Riegelman, as Sheriff, &c., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

G. Levy, respt., v. B. Jacobson et al., individually and as co-partners, &c., aplts., and F. Martin, deft.—Judgment, in so far as it holds Perlin, is reversed and judgment in his favor affirmed.

Nassau Lumber Co., respt., v. Bay Boulevard Realty Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Pacific Flush Tank Co., plain., v. Village of Hempstead, aplt.; A. C. Patterson and Breslin Co., respts., impleaded with others, defts.—Judgment of the County Court of Nassau County affirmed, with a separate bill of costs to each respt. appearing.

People, &c., respts., v. P. Warhauser, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Reedy Elevator Co., respt., v. The Monek Co. et al., defts.; A. C. Farrell, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

L. Spatz, respt., v. M. L. Spatz, aplt.—Order modified and affirmed, without costs.

E. J. Stern, aplt., v. Acme Mailing Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

B. Tranter, respt., v. S. Tranter, aplt.—Interlocutory judgment, in so far as appealed from, modified and affirmed, without costs.

Jacob Van Brunt, aplt., v. First Nat. Bank of Pearl River and W. A. Servos, respts.; R. R. Foster et al., defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

CHARACTER INQUIRY FOR BAR CANDIDATES

Appellate Division Gives Out the Names of Those Who Have Passed Law Tests.

The Committee on Character and Fitness appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to pass on candidates for admission to the bar, made public yesterday the names of the following persons who have passed their bar examinations and concerning whom the committee desires information as to their moral character and qualifications:

ALLEN, HUGH A., 805 St. Nicholas Av.
BALDWIN, DONALD R., 38 5th Av.
BOLOWICZ, F. W., 1,116 Amsterdam Av.
BEAM, VICTOR S., 2,405 Broadway.
BLOCK, MONROE PERCY, 6 W. 72d St.
BUTLER, WILLIAM M., 3,020 Broadway.
BOHM, EDWIN MILTON, 841 West 32nd Av.
BICKHAM, WILLIAM D., 510 W. 123d St.
DOOLING, JAMES J., 460 W. 43d St.
DARRAGH, GILLESPIE L., 414 W. 118th St.
DODIN, JOSEPH A., 632 E. 165th St.
EWING, OSCAR ROSS, 1,356 Madison Av.
ERNST, THEODORE L., 718 W. 178th St.
GILES, LOUIS EDWARD, 230 W. 108th St.
GOULD, LEWIS, 1,170 Park Av.
HALLINAN, MARY A., 163 E. 31st St.
HOWIE, GARDNER D., 143 E. 59th St.
HERKERT, K. J., Jr., 272 Manhattan Av.
HOPKINS, EDWARD P., 382 Lexington Av.
JONES, CATESBY L., 11 W. 51st St.
KEYES, EARL E., 106 Morningside Drive.
KNAPP, GORDON ALLAN, 590 W. 30th St.
KOONS, DANA R., 2,465 Broadway.
LEERBURGER, A., 250 W. 104th St.
LEWINSON, RUTH, 2,880 Broadway.
LAZARUS, ISIDOR, 227 Audubon Av.
LOPACKI, S., 1,120 Amsterdam Av.
MONAHAN, ROY P., 104 Waverley Place.
MANNING, HORACE S., 230 W. 88th St.
MARSH, CARLETON L., 49 E. 84th St.
McCORMICK, BENJ. B., 247 5th Av.
McKERNAN, GERALD J., 207 W. 85th St.
NOULL, CHARLES C., 161 E. 31st St.
PATTERSON, L. W., 201 Alexander Av.
RAGAN, ADOLPHUS, 328 W. 71st St.
RAIA, ALFRED E., 610 W. 115th St.
ROTTSCHAEFER, HENRY, 413 W. 115th St.
ROSENBAUM, SAMUEL, 228 W. 113th St.
SPEER, STUART PAUL, 2 W. 67th St.
SULLY, WILBERFORCE, Jr., 375 Park Av.
SCHATTMAN, MILTON S., 221 W. 135th St.
SCHWARTZ, A., 2,350 W. 36th St.
WASHBURN, WATSON, 52 E. 79th St.
WINN, MILTON, 203 W. 103d St.

The following candidates must also give proof that they have served the required clerkship in the office of a practicing attorney:

BARON, MURRAY E., 859 Kelly St.
BUCK, HENRY W., 2,310 Morris Av.
CAIDIN, REUBEN, 850 E. 165th St.
DORAN, CECELIA A., 1,072 Park Av.
FLANAGAN, LUKE, 424 W. 164th St.
FOX, CHARLES, 283 E. 10th St.
GANE, JULIUS JACOB, 887 Kelly St.
GELIN, ISIDORE, 181 W. 18th St.
GEHAN, ARTHUR EDWARD, 70 W. 12th St.
GOLDFARB, THOMAS J., 707 St. Nicholas Av.
GITSKY, MAURICE J., 1,460 Lexington Av.
HOENIG, MOSES HARRIS, 64 Pitt St.
ISAACS, ISIDORE, 1,857 Bathgate Av.
KORNBLUH, JULIUS E., 131 W. 135th St.
KROENER, ROSE C., 119 E. 29th St.
KOSES, MICHAEL, 80 E. 116th St.
KOCH, PAUL, 749 Brook Av.
LEVY, DAVID, 1,377 Hoe Av.
MOSKOWITZ, JAMES J., 226 W. 56th St.
MALLOY, JOSEPH F. X., 109 E. 85th St.
NOVICK, PHILIP, 123 W. 115th St.
ORNSTEIN, MAX, 287 E. 10th St.
POPPENHEIM, MICHAEL, 112nd St.
POLAKOFF, MOSES, 112 Forsyth St.
PARMET, CHARLES C., 2,424 8th Av.
QUACKENBUSH, JAMES LEWIS, Jr., 362 Riverside Drive.
RIEGER, ELIAS G., 300 Madison St.
ROSENBLOOM, LESTER M., 224 W. 79th St.
REGAN, JOHN NICHOLAS, 106 W. 70th St.
RELLA, ONOFRIO, 246 E. 119th St.
SCHACHTER, GEORGE GERSON, 1,450 5th Av.
SWEENEY, WALTER J., 39 7th Av.
SAFLAN, LOUIS A., 1,574 Madison Av.
SCHINDLER, BENJAMIN E., 40 8th St.
SHARPE, ANDREW D., 406 W. 30th St.
WEINBERGER, MILTON R., 223 E. 12th St.
WILLIAMS, ROBERT J., 217 Bedford Park Boulevard.

Information may be sent to David Leventritt, Chairman, or to members of the committee, Howard Townsend, George W. Wickersham, John G. Milburn, and James Byrne, or Alfred Wagstaff, Clerk of the Appellate Division.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

University Av., e s, 820 ft n of Tremont Av, two and a half story hollow tile dwelling, 31x18; William L. Phillan, Inc., owner; William L. Phillan, 2,045 River Av., President; Moorre & Landsudel, 3d Av and 149th St, architects; cost, $7,000.

Walton Av, e w corner of Burnside Av, one-story brick theatre, 141.4½x206.9⅝; J. Clarence Davis, 522 Willis Av, owner; Eugene De Rosa, 110 West 40th St, architect; cost, $100,000.

Wales Av, n e corner of 150th St, one-story brick garage, 100x104.6; Isidor Langner, 700 Trinity Av, owner; Max Krasdel, 1,333 Morris Av, architect; cost $35,000.

22d St, 313 West, for a three-story dwelling, 16.6x75; Mrs. J. E. Burchill, 31 West 92d St, owner; E. B. Bergholtz, 344 West 28th St, architect; cost $15,000.

19th St, 512 to 524 East, for a one-story machine shop, 100x98; Standard Gas Light Co. of N. Y. City, 130 East 15th St, owner; L. A. Horman, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost $15,000.

Alterations.

134th St, 299 to 305, four-story brick warehouse and offices, 100x90; A. F. and Constantine Rieger, on premises, owners; Charles De Calhoun, 16 East 33d St, architect; cost, $9,500.

137th St, 245-47, six-story brick factory, 83x80; J. L. Mott Iron Works, Inc., 118 8th Av, owners; Samuel Rosenblum, 31 Chambers St, architect; cost, $3,500.

75th St, 46 West, to a four-story dwelling; N. Ottermer, 237 9th Av, owner; B. R. Swartsburg, 103 Park Av, architect; cost $10,000.

7th St, 180 East, to a four-story tenement; A. Hennenfeld, 1,411 Grand Concourse, owner; L. A. Eheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost $5,000.

Madison Av, 589-41, to a four-story dwelling; N. Y. Exchange for Women's Work, 324 Madison Av, owner; Buffer & Redman, 381 West 45th St, architects; cost $50,000.

35th St, 45 to 51 West, to an eleven-story factory; G. E. Coleman, 123 West 56th St, owner; Wm. H. Kirkmire's Sons, 1,133 Broadway, architects; cost $7,500.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, n e corner 126th St, 50x90; Eden Brick and Supply Co., Inc., against John and Emma C. Townsend, owners; Wm. H. Hunt and Henry C. Heuer, contractors. $146.43

75TH ST, 162 West; Eden Brick and Supply Co., Inc., against Florence L. Goffe and Elizabeth G. Burgess, owners; Karl Gebisch, contractor $18.75

93D ST, n s, 328 ft w of 3d Av, 14x81x irregular; Samuel Fransblau against Johanna Niessing, owner and contractor. $535

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Apartment and hotel properties were a strong feature of the trading in yesterday's realty market. On the upper west side the twelve-story Turin Apartment, on the northwest corner of Ninety-third Street and Central Park West, was sold by the Broadedge Corporation, Albert Blackburn, President, to an investing client of Slawson & Hobbs.

The structure, which was held at $1,250,000, stands on a site fronting 150 feet on Central Park and 175.4 feet on Ninety-third Street. It contains accommodations for seventy-two families, and returns an annual rental of about $140,000. It is laid out in suites of six, seven, eight, and nine rooms. The structure was erected about nine years ago, and was financed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. It was acquired by the Broadedge Corporation early in 1918.

$1,200,000 Deal in the Times Square Section.

In the Times Square section the Realty Syndicate sold to Joseph Shenk, operator, the Hotel Royalton, a twelve-story structure at 47 and 49 West Forty-third Street, running through the block to 44 West Forty-fourth Street, valued at $1,200,000. It stands on a plot fronting 50 feet on each street, and is 200 feet in depth.

It adjoins the Hippodrome on the west and on the east is the home of the New York Bar Association, thereby insuring the light of the structure. It contains 250 rooms, and is said to return an annual rental of approximately $200,000. The buyer, it is said, will alter the building into a commercial structure with stores and offices, at the expiration of the existing leases.

Active Trading in Apartment Houses.

Samuel Cowen sold to L. David the five-story apartment situated at the northeast corner of 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

Shaw & Ebbitt, Inc., sold for Bernard A. Ottenberg to an investor 515 and 517 West 172d Street, a five-story apartment, size 43.9 by 95. The same broker, with H. T. Wood, sold for Joseph Abramson a five-story apartment, on a plot 40 by 95 feet, at 504 West 172d Street, renting for $8,000 and held at $50,000.

Abraham Zanderer bought from Mendel Fessberger the six-story apartment on a plot 100 by 110 irregular, at 218 Audubon Avenue, the southeast corner of 176th Street, held at $190,000. F. and J. H. Albert and J. Harrison negotiated the deal.

An investing client of E. Harris purchased from Joseph Shenk Woodrow Court, a six-story elevator building, on a plot 177 by 140, on the east side of Broadway, covering the block front between 169th and 170th Streets. It contains fifty-five apartments and ten stores, renting for $120,000, and was held at $650,000.

The Beekman Real Estate Company bought from Frederick Brown the Belvedere, a six-story elevator apartment house at 406 West 150th Street, southwest corner of Edgecombe Avenue. It was held at $235,000 and rents for about $40,000 annually. The building are of six, seven, and eight rooms. M. I. Strunsky & Co. were the brokers.

The Ravenwood, a six-story apartment, on a plot 112 by 150 feet, at the southwest corner of Broadway and 180th Street, containing seven stores, renting for $40,000 and held at $375,000, was sold yesterday to Vogel & Schultz by Patrick Kiernan. The brokers were Knap & Wasson Company. Through the same brokers Ennis & Sinnott bought from Anthony Seiler the five-story double flat at 455 West 150th Street, a lot 25 by 100, near Amsterdam Avenue. It was held at $32,500.

N. Goldfab bought from the Price Hamel Holding Company the five-story apartment on a plot 49 by 100 feet, at 570 West 191st Street. Tobias Schwartz was the broker.

Dwelling Sales.

Duff & Brown sold for Thomas J. Brown two dwellings on a plot 50 by 100 feet at 476 and 478 West 152d Street.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., sold for Sarah D. Robinson the dwelling at 339 West Fifty-seventh Street to Dr. Robert S. Bickley.

Gilbert & Kramer bought from Amelia N. Dunlap, the Columbia Trust Company, trustee, 39 West Sixtieth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, near Broadway; also 111 West Seventy-second Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 13 by 102.5. William S. Sussman negotiated both transactions.

Joseph G. Abramson bought from Max Wolf the dwelling on a lot 18.9 by 102.2 feet at 120 East Seventy-second Street, held at $60,000. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

Dawson & Co. sold for Charles F. Wray 61 East 123d Street, a three-story private dwelling on a lot 19 by 100.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., sold for Adele Miller a dwelling at 35 Park Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Thirty-sixth Street.

The Bronx Market.

Harry Cahn and Philip Wattenberg bought the five-story apartment on a plot 60 by 109 feet at the southwest corner of Faile and 165th Street, held at $100,000; Steinman & Steinman were the brokers.

Clement H. Smith sold the two-family house at 62 East 177th Street and the dwelling at 2,652 Bainbridge Avenue.

D. A. Trotta sold for the estate of Margaret Weed the two-family dwelling on a plot 27 by 105 at 3,815 Carpenter Avenue.

Alexander Selkin and David Mintz sold the five-story apartment at 757 East 166th Street on a plot 37.6 by 149, held at $50,000.

The Hudwill Corporation bought two two-family houses at 646 and 650 East 219th Street, four two-family houses at 752 to 758 East 226th Street, and also a tenement at 105 East 100th Street.

J. Clarence Davies sold for George G. Guiguss to Weinrub Brothers the vacant plot, 75 by 98, on Crotona Park North, seventy feet east of Marmion Avenue. The purchasers will erect two residences for their own occupancy.

A. Cahn sold for J. Hyman a four-story brick flat at 905 Avenue St. John, for L. Rosen a three-family flat at 834 Freeman Street, for Victor Gerhards the two-family dwelling at 806 East 169th Street, and for F. Steracki and others the two-family dwelling at 1,090 Jackson Avenue.

Heller & Sussman sold a five-story apartment on a plot 72 by 100 feet at 184 Sherman Avenue for $100,000; also the five-story apartment on a plot 40 by 100 feet at 2,158 Crotona Avenue for a price close to $45,000, and the property at 1,789 Topping Avenue for $14,000.

Isidor Kahn sold for William H. Hennenberger a three-story dwelling on lot 25 by 100 at 1,374 Prospect Avenue and for Herman Roeder to an investor a five-story apartment on plot 40 by 147 at 769 Jennings Street.

S. H. Frankenheim sold for Edward M. O'Gorman to Jasmine Schector the dwelling on a lot 17 by 100 feet at 412 East 140th Street.

Nehring Brothers sold for Charles E. Hauselt to W. J. Schneider the two-family dwelling at

RECORDED MORTGAGES

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

"COLUMBUS AV, 491, e s, 76.1 ft n of 82d st, 26.7x81.11½, p m, Nov. 12; Louis Caiazza to Elizabeth A Robbins, South Canton, N. Y., 8 years, 5½ p c; attorney, G. & T. Co., 146 Broadway.....$85,000

LAMB PROPERTY, p m, Nov. 12; same to same, installments, 6 p c, prior mtg $35,000; attorney, same.....$18,000

WEST ST, e s, 50.5 ft n of Spring St, 20 1x92.9x30x61.4, Nov. 12; Hannah K. McCarthy to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, demand, 4½ p c, prior mtg $5,000, held by party of second part; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$2,500

WEST END AV, s w corner 100th St, 100 11x 125, Nov. 14; Frank M. Boothe to Pauline Boettger, 254th St and Independence Av, 7 years, 6 p c, prior mtg $430,000; attorne s, Brandfer & Hasse, 2 Rector St.....$15,000

WHITE ST, 4 and 6, e s, 20 ft e of West Broadway, 50x80, irregular, p m, Nov. 12; 4 and 6 White Street Co. to Isabella F. Kelly, 541 Washington Av, Brooklyn, 5 years, 6 p c, prior mtg $35,000; attorneys, Hardman & Lamb, 90 West St.....$8 500

60TH ST, 715 and 117 West, n s, 80x100.5, ½ part, Nov. 0; Josephine Comellas to Bessie Comellas, 588 75th St, Brooklyn, due as per bond, 3 p c; prior mtg $4,000; attorneys, Baderdorf & Taylor, 111 Broadway.....$3,000

632D ST, 5-15 West, n s, 150.8x100.5, leasehold, Nov. 12; Frank A. Furnoo to Chas. R. Parnello, Mount Kisco, N. Y., duy July 1, 1st., 6 p c; attorneys, Middlebrook & Berland, 46 Cedar St.....$42,000

67TH ST, 121 East, n s, 20x100.5, Nov. 12; Tarasse, Bonnet & Co. to Frank Marcus to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 5 years, 6 p c.....$25,000

90TH ST, 60 West, e s, 18.3x100.8, Nov. 13; Robert L. Deane to Cath. Roach, 2,539 Grand Av, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Babbage & S., 111 Broadway.....$2,500

111TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Park Av, 16x 100.11, p m, Nov. 18; Kiva Grossman and another to Meyer Davidoff, 34 East 111th St, due July 15, 1925, 5½ p c, prior mtg $3,000; attorney, N. Y. T. & M. Co., 135 Broadway.....$4,000

120TH ST, 20 West, s s, 15x100.11, p m, Nov. 13; Solomon to American Baptist Home Mission Society, 26 East 23d St, due and int as per bond; attorney, Edw. S. Clinch, 61 Park Row.....$6,500

125TH ST, n s c cor of Lexington Av, 50.8x 99.19 x irregular, p m, Nov. 13; Welsh-Lemlein Holding Corp. to Mendel Pressberger, 980 West 118th St, 6 years, 6 p c, prior mtg $140,000; attorneys, Rhoman & Kohn, 100 Broadway.....$50,000

136TH ST, 14 East, s s, 16.4x99.11, p m, Nov. 12; Arteen H. Bosher to Ellen and Julia T. Maloney, 108 West 86th St, 5 years; attorneys, Kalish & Kalish, 27 William St.....$5,000

136TH ST, 211 West, n s, 17x00.11, p m, Nov. 12; Louisa E. Pieters to Jules Frankel, 500 West 140th St, 5 years, and principal, 5 years' extension; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

140TH ST, 219 West, n s, 28x99.11, p m, Nov. 10; same to same, due Nov. 3, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $17,000; attorney, same.....$5,000

140TH ST, 203 West, n s, 28x99.11, p m, Nov. 10; Artis Holding Corp. to Albert Marschal, 538 East 83d St, due Nov. 1, 1925, 6 p. c., prior mtg $18,000; attorney Jos. Hlavac, 1,011 3d Av.....$4,000

155TH ST, s s, 94.11 ft e of Broadway, 21.1x 54.11, p m, Nov. 13; Sadye Klein to New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. c.....$6,000

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, 3,950, e s, 50x100; Jas. M. Felten, and another, to Eva Fellenstein, 840 East 229th St, Nov. 10, due 2c., as per bond; attorney, J. L. Zoetsl.....$ 1,163

White Plains Av.....$6,000

ANTHONY AV, s e corner 174th St, 21.9x 100.2; Ellis W. Peetink to S. S. Brown, 6,011 Jay St, N. Y., Nov. 13, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. H. Hyde, 41 Par Row..$2,000

BELMONT ST, n s, 45 ft w of Monroe Av, 50x100; Israel Mandel to Hattie Sadanes, 1,685 Monroe Av, prior mtg $12,500, Nov. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. C. Newman, 38 Park Row.....$12,000

BROOK AV, e s, 131.11 ft n of 169th St, 17.3x95; Solomon Wise or Vesterday and another to Harry Hornstein, 1,235 Brook Av, Nov. 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. E. Holahan, 507 Tremont Av.....$1,500

BURNSIDE AV, 282, s w s, 25x136.11; Chas. Zasslan to William A. Zassman, 1,235 East 3d St, and another, prior mtg $4,000, Nov. 10, 3 years, 6 per cent; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway..$3,000

FAILE ST, 97, e s, 200.8 ft s of Aldus St, 100; Mak J. Munyez to Marl. E. Neumann, 723 West 177th St, prior mtg, $6,500, Nov. 14, 5 years, 6½ per cent; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

FAILE ST, s e of Aldus St, 252.9 ft s of, 100; Anna Holding Co. to Wm. F. Henny Co., 841 Broadway, Nov. 14, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Beardsley H. & H., 84 West St.....$12,000

FAILE, ST, w s, 300.6 ft s of Aldus St, 2 lots, each 47.9x100; same to Daniel Mechan Corporation, 1,988 Broadway, Nov. 14, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$24,000

FOX ST, e s, 100 ft n of 165th St, 37.6x 100; National Mirror Plateaux Co. to Miriam Tuckman, 1,214 Ocean Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Mount Tuckman, 1,214 Ocean Av, Brooklyn.....$7,000

JACKSON AV, 1,118, e s, 25.6x87.6; Ike Suda ow to Bronx National Realty Corpn., 882 Prospect Av, prior mtg $3,500, Nov. 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 176 Broadway.....$3,000

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 100 ft s of 172d, 25x100; Benj. and Jos. Cohen to Paul D. Berda, 19 Whitehall Bldg., Brooklyn, trust a, Nov. 12, 5 years; attorney, Cannon, S. & R., 2 Rector.....$6,000

LOT 144, amended map Cammann; estate August Peterson to Zanne Sutphen, 2,260 Loring Place, prior mtg $6,000, Nov. 12, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' T. & T. Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,500

LOT 327, map portion Hunt estate; Charlotte Yang to Chas. Koterba, 2 0 8 Starling Av, prior mtg $3,800, Nov. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. B. McHugh, 2,200 Westchester Av.....$1,000

LOT 1, Block 6, map of Morris Park; John C. Tomlinson to Theodore K. McCarthy, 137 West 120th St, as commissioner, Oct. 14, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, A. N. Gleg-rich, 59 Broad St.....$640

MARION AV, s e s, 22 ft n e of 184th St, 25x127; Mary A. Howley to Clarence P. Howley, 2,000 West 84th St, Oct. 14, due Jan. 14, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. Penfield, 4,523 White Plains Rd.....$750

MORRIS PARK AV, 845, n s, 25.11x87.0; Frank M. Puccio to Annie Putterman, 1,828 Barnes Av, prior mtg $3,000, Oct. 7, due Aug. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Roehler, 1,128 E Tremont Av.....$1,000

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, 29, n s, 22x125; Harry Robinson to Adelaide M. Liddle, 29 Mount Hope Place, prior mtg $5,700, Nov. 10, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$3 050

OAKLAND PLACE, s s, 125 ft w of Crotona Av, 25x100; Etta Blank to Eleanor S. Murray, 85 Jayne Av, Patchogue, N. Y., Oct. 28, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Hilman, 198 East 34th St.....$1 200

OLIVING ST, s e corner Macon Av, 25x96.9; Herman Goldhurst to Wm. J. Curley, 1,641 Overing, prior mtg $7,000 Nov. 12 installments 6 p. c.; attorney, T. G and T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$1 200

PAULDING AV, 3,840, e s, 49.10x58.1x irregular; Selmord Strahodge Realty Co. to Jacob Zimler, 98 Hamilton Av, Brooklyn, Oct 14, due April 15, 1921; attorney, M. S. Yochelson, 320 Broadway.....$3,800

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 100.10 ft n of 183d 50x99.11; Grea E. Parker to Ida J. Rae, 567 4th, Brooklyn, Nov. 12, 3 years 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$9,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 120.5 ft n of 194th St, 100.4x78.3x100x85.8; Oscar Sanders to Dewood Realty Co., 500 Willis Av, prior mtg $20,000, Oct. 30, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$ 000

WEST ST, n s, 130 ft w of Lowers Place, 25x114; Christian Schumacher to Frede ic Diehl, 406 East 22d St, Nov. 10, 4 years 6½ p. c.; attorney, T. G. and T. Co., 76 Broadway.....$ 500

149TH ST, 522 East, s s, 20x100; Wm. Wilkening to Anna Ott, 2 575 Marion Av, Nov. 18, due Dec. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2 000

161ST ST, 303 East, n s, 50.10x0.5; Angelo Lerro to Lawrence R. Paby, 1,164 East Jersey St, Elizabeth, N. J., prior mtg $28,000, Nov. 12, 7 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. S. Eby, 560 North Liberty St.....$13 500

224TH ST, 683 East, n s, 20x114.6; Ludwig Seligman to Christian D. Meyer, 2,170 Lafontaine Av, Nov. 1, 5 years 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

280TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of Carpenter Av, 25x114; Herman H. Escher to Frank P. Holland, 211 East 84th St, Oct. 31 3 years; attorney, T. J. Holland, 211 East 84th St.....$2 000

340TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Martha Av, 20x 100; Ernest F. Abels to Gilbert O. Wood, 410 East 240th St, prior mtg $2,500, Nov. 6, due July 1, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney Crook & Co., 93 Nassau.....$1,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 22; Allen St, 62, mtgs $22,000 and $14,000; Metropolitan Trust Co., trustee, to Leon B. Harris, 425 South 1st Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; attorneys; Geechlen & T., 6 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; 2 assignments, each.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 32, mtg $3,000; Johanna Muck to Sarah Hottler, on premises; attorney, William L. Greenfogel, 27 Cedar St.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,068; Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., exr. of Anna Lukens, to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$10,000

NEW ST, 23 to 29; Bowling Green Trust Co. to Sol H. Kohn, 225 West 86th St, exr., &c.; attorneys, Wollman & W., 20 Broad St..$1

PEARL ST, 50-51, and Stone St, 24-26, mtg $6,700, satisfied Nov. 13, 1919; Frank Cecil to Sly. C. Figueron; attorney, John H. Henshaw, 20 Nassau St.....$1

116TH ST, 536 East; William C. Orr, admr., to Dorothea and Amalia Vogel, 2,290 1st Av; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$0,000

43D ST, 45 West, N. Y. Title & Mort. Co. to Daniel A. Loring, 39 West 72d St, and another, trustees; address, 135 Broadway.

83D ST, n s, 460 ft w of 5th Av; Geo. Blumenthal to Bowery Sav. Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$170,000

82D ST, 63 East; Mary A. C. Taylor to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St; 2 assignments.....$25,000 and $2,000

85TH ST, 124 East; N. Y. Trust Co. to Bowery Sav. Bank, 128 Bowery; attorney, L. T. & T. Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

CLINTON AV, n w s, 99.7 ft s w of Tremont Av, 25x100; Edith L. Jefferson to Charles E. Rudolph, Jr., 2,356 Davidson Av, trustee; attorney, Charles E. Rudolph Jr., 2,356 Davidson Av.....$2,000

OAKBURY PLACE, 1,454 and 1,456; Samuel F. Mead and another, executors, to Dollar Savings Bank; attorneys, MacKellar & G., 43 Cedar St.....$9,500

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel F. Mead to same; same attorney.....$8,500

TOMPKINS ST, w s, Lots 112 to 116, map of 126 lots, being a subdivision of Plot 29 on map of Clasons Point; Walter P. Vanderpool to Alex. T. Cramsie, 2,191 7th Av.; attorney, F. W. Seyboldt, 879 Columbus Av.$1

164TH ST, 967 East; Hector W. D. Brown to David Lazar, 794 Beck St; attorney, Amelia Siegel, 630 East 163d St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; David Lazar to Amelia Siegel; same attorney.....$100

175TH ST, n s, 68.4 ft w of Clinton Av, 40.8x 99; J. Frederic Kernochan and another as Commissioners, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$13,500

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,907 Amsterdam Av; same attorney.....$13,500

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Schulz to same; same attorney.....$1

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WEST ST, 303; Grand Central Contracting Co. against Timothy McCarthy et al, March 6, 1919.....$3 657.70

90TH ST, 48 to 52 West; United 17 Building Co., Inc., against Walter C. Cramp et al; Oct. 18, 1919 (by bond).....$11,399.90

125TH ST, 141 to 147 East; Kawnoor Mfg Co. against Louis K. Liggitt Co., Inc., et al; Aug. 7, 1919.....$493 81

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LARCHMONT MANOR
Near Boston Post Road
Station, Yacht Club and Bathing Beach.
Seven Rooms,
Solarium, all improvements; corner, 100x100.
For quick sale under $10,000.
Ten-Room House
Hot water heat, slate roof; 100x100, irregular.
Absolute Bargain $16,000
Another house nearby, same general description, $12,000. Don't write; call and look them over.
Burto Stone Inc. Larchmont, N.Y. Phone 171.
Corner Boston Post Road & Beach Ave. Other Offices Bronxville & Pelham, N. Y.

Fish & Marvin
527 Fifth Avenue
REAL ESTATE
Specialists in
Westchester County
Southern Connecticut
North Shore Long Island
BRANCH OFFICES:
Bronxville, Rye,
Scarsdale, Pelham,
Mt. Vernon, Larchmont,
Great Neck, New Rochelle.

GREENACRES
Spanish type hollow tile stucco house, with red tile roof; 10 large rooms, 8 baths; lot 75x250; ten minutes to Hastdale Station. Possession within 30 days. Price $19,250. Convenient terms.
Scarsdale Estates
Robt. E. Farley, Pres.,
1 1 E. 44th St., N. Y.
Attention Mr. Brown.

$13,500
NEW HOUSE
Two minutes from station, 30 minutes from Grand Central. Stucco. 8 rooms. 2 baths.
LEO MANGAN,
12 East 44th St., N. Y. C.

BRICK HILLTOP HOME
8 rooms, 3 baths, large plot, many trees, near station; exclusive section; very special price for quick sale; possession at once; easy terms. Maxwell Smith, Hartsdale, N. Y. T. 1. White Plains 2830.

"ALONG THE SOUND"
REAL ESTATE.
Chas. Fiel l Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6441.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
How Would You Like a Home
In Central Park or Prospect Park?
[illegible] $2,50 [illegible] ance monthly less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban home on [illegible] 50x115; six, seven and eight spacious rooms
Prices $9,500 to $14,000
Our property is 55 minutes from New York, adjoining a beautiful large park in a high and dry elevation, offering a very healthful climate.
These are five socialclubs, a country club, 18-hole golf course, tennis and croquet courts.
Outdoor kindergarten and park, also playground with a public nurse paid for by the town to watch and care for children while at play, thus relieving the mother of the strain of caring for her children on the streets of New York.
The playground has a wading pool, sandpits, shower bath and lockers.
American Home Builders, Inc.
26 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.
PHONES: CORTLAND 884 & 732.

OLD ENGLISH MANSE
with beautiful grounds of several acres can be bought on easy terms at one-half real value; complete in every detail and ready for occupancy now. Two-car garage with property.
$40,000, Well Worth $65,000
Occupies crest of high ridge in the Kittatinny Mountains, almost 1,000 feet elevation. House has 20 finely appointed rooms and 7 bathrooms. Only two years old and never occupied. Less than one hour from N. Y. City. Near express station on D., L. & W.R.R. For details, write Attorney, P. O. Box 688, City Hall Station, New York City.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FOR SALE
Five acres high land, three miles from station; attractive new building with outdoor sleeping porches; fully furnished and equipped, for immediate use as school or sanatorium.
ADDRESS D 296 TIMES,
or telephone Greenwich 348
GREENWICH, CONN.
MOST EXCLUSIVE SECTION.

VIRGINIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
An Elegant
Virginia Estate
Situated in the heart of the Old Dominion; 1 500 acres of very fertile land, highly productive in grass and cereals, now carrying over 200 head of stock; well fenced and watered; abundant timber; excellent orchard; Colonial type brick dwelling; modern conveniences; wonderful shade; perfect setting; outbuildings numerous and good.
Station over macadamized road 3½ miles; a splendid purchase at $100 per acre.
Real Estate Investment Company
H. W. Hillcary, President, 816 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
866 WEST B'WAY, (COR. BROOME ST.).
Light loft, size 30x22, for light manufacturing; rent $500 per annum; immediate possession. Telephone Manning, 6487 Barclay.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT.
FOR SALE OR RENT
Factory building, 20,000 ft., including ten-truck garage; near Queensboro Bridge and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Ready for any kind of manufacture.
Kehoe & Gilliar,
1476 Broadway. Phone Bryant 706.

Bronx.
NEW BUILDINGS
3 AND 4 ROOMS
EVERY CONCEIVABLE IMPROVEMENT.
Rents, $780 to $1080 per annum.
2274 GRAND CONCOURSE,
S. E. Corner 183d St.
REACHED BY 6TH AND 9TH AV. "L" LEXINGTON AND JEROME AV. SUBWAY AT 183D ST. STATION.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
Store Wanted
We Want a Location
in any town of
75,000 population or more
suitable for the sale of
Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits
Address A. B. C., P. O. Box 79, Madison Square, N. Y.

WANTED—OFFICES
Lower New York, below Fulton St.
About 1,200 Sq. Ft.
Occupancy about January 1st.
Send Details. POST OFFICE,
P. O. BOX 2025.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
238 WEST 72D ST.,
Bet. West End Ave. and Broadway.
Modern Alterations.
Apartments of 3 exceptional rooms with bath. Extremely desirable location. Rental $1,050 to $1,320. Agent on premises or
SHARP & CO.,
2611 Broadway. Riverside 4546.

NEW APARTMENTS
Two rooms and bath, including electric light and steam heat; $40.00. 351 W. 14th St.
VAN VLIET and PLACE, 16 8th Ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
840 7th Avenue.
Southwest Corner 54th St.
THREE ROOMS
$2,200 to $2,500.
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 W. 40th St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A Garage, 42 Downing Street, near Varick, Manhattan, on plot 30x105; two story architect building, erected for garage in 1910; elevator large capacity; heating plant and full electric equipping board, &c. for electric trucks; possession on 30 days' notice; has rented on 10 year lease at $4,000 p r year. R. C. Williams & Co., 56 Hudson St., New York City.

A SINGLE FLAT 22x100,
near West End Av.; location supreme, can be purchased at a figure to permit owner to occupy apartment and still have 10 per cent. investment.
M. M. Hayward & Co., B'way and 100th St.

For Sale—At Corona, 2-family houses, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements, steam heat, parquet floors, electric lights, sewer connections, driveway for auto near elevated and trolley line. Apply J. Froscher, 44th and Hayes Av., Corona.

Unable to attend; can offer very good tenement house for sale; pays a large per cent. on the investment. Inquire I. Chaitin, 132 West 25th St., New York City.

WEST 70TH ST.,
between Broadway and Columbus Av., 57 by 100 5-story; price, terms; permit 12,295. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway.

Apartment houses and loft buildings to lease on long term; showing large returns. E. Browning, 110 West 40th St.

Have bit bargains in Manhattan; real estate brokers protected; quick action necessary. W., 1 18 5th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

$4,750.—Two-family frame, 2 mi-detached; porch; light rooms. Plum, 166 Martense St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bronx Bargain.—3½-story new-law; mortgage $32,500; rent guaranteed, $6,864; price $42,500. Louis Bieler, Attorney, 233 Broadway. Tel. 6487 Barclay.

2-family brick steam heated, 1,538 Longfellow Av.; $11,200. Snowber, 800 6th Av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

DEVELOPER'S CHANCE.
One tract of 52 acres, with beautiful 22-room house, large stables on ground; also a large 14-room house, with stables, garage, fruit, &c., one mile frontage on two State roads; near station.
Tract of 40 acres at station and between two beautiful developments; no lots for sale on either side; this is a rare bargain.
Tract of 25 acres, fronts on trolley, near station and Great South Bay.
Be sure to see us before buying elsewhere if you wish a good bargain.
DE MOTT ESTATES, INC.,
53 Front St.,
Rockville Centre, opposite depot.
Phone Rockville Centre 2073.

FREEPORT BARGAINS.
Freeport village farm; 7 rooms and bath; garage; house has all improvements; chicken houses; all kinds fruit; price $8,000. 7-room bungalow; steam heat; parquet floors; sun parlor; 2-machine garage; plot 70x132; price $8,500. 8 rooms and bath; hot-water heat; garage, chicken house; plot 60x150; price $8,000. 7 rooms and bath; electric lights; plot 98x100; price $6,500. We have houses $3,000 up to $20,000 for sale; see me before you buy. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Open Sunday.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.
Metropolitan Av. and Brevoort St.
Several new residences ready for occupancy, 7 rooms and 2 baths, $11,0(; 8 rooms, 2 baths, $12,800; auto runways, sun porches with southern exposure. John K. Turton Corporation, builders, 101 Park Av, Manhattan. Telephone Murray Hill 8397; consult Mr. Acheson, or Richmond Hill 223, Mr. Haas.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE
at
SUFFERN, NEW YORK.
20 miles from New York City, via good auto roads; all kinds fruit, trees and berries; finest truck gardens in the State; flower gardens; main house 11 rooms; open fireplaces; 2 baths; hot-water heat; electric lights; garage and usual outbuildings; modern farmer's cottage, 8 rooms and 2 baths; choice location.
JAMES J. BROWN,
SUFFERN, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW. — New 7-room Craftsman home; sleeping porch, large veranda, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; superb neighborhood; near station, schools, churches; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c commutation; $1,000 cash; balance on terms. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047. John 1869.

Hoboken.—Castle Point Terrace, ov rlooking river; 7 minutes from New York; two-family brick and brownstone dwelling at a bargain, $90 000. Address Victor E. Chabert, Loch Arbour, N. J.

OWNER NEEDS CASH.—Must sell three-family store property best section Ocean Av.; $1,450 yearly; all improvements. G. URSCO 730 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

Bargain.—Fourteen-room house, all improvements, on ten lots; land value $13,000; price $17,500. 210 Central Av., Leonia.

412 developed lots Westfield, near depot and 2 trolleys. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

FLORIDA.

For sale, all furnished, Rossville, on the Indian River; all modern improvements, 5 acres ground and small grove attached. For particulars apply to owner, Camille Guerin, Micco (Brevard County), Florida.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted, building for religious school in Bronx section having large Jewish population; church building preferred, but any building considered; will take short or long term lease. Call Tremont 6200, Sunday morning, or week days after 3:30. Esra School, 1,745 Washington Av., Bronx.

to invest in apartm nts; state full particulars. Box 417, 955 Broadway, Brooklyn.

I want to buy house in Brooklyn, small or large; send details. Mr. Cascio, 1,727 86th St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Buy private house, west side; full particulars. Wolfsohn, 695 St. Nicholas.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

House, stone and frame, detached, 10 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; 16 Fort Ch rles Place, Marble Hill, (West 225th St.,) $14,000. J. S. Buzzini, 2,286 Loring Place, Bronx.

Brooklyn.

For sale, attractive brick Colonial two-family house, 15 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, $8,900. 253 67th St.

For Sale—3-story and basem nt brownstone house; one family. 487 14th St., Brooklyn.

City Houses Wanted.

I WISH TO LEASE,
furnished or unfurnished, modern house, below 100th St., between Lexington Av. and Broadway, three to five years. Address Room 525, 507 5th Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Westchester County

To rent, furnished, house in Bronxville; ten minutes' walk from station; first floor, large hall, living room, library, dining room, pantry, and kitchen; second floor, three large bedrooms and one small one and two bathrooms; third floor, one family bedroom and two maids' rooms, one bath; basement has laundry, lavatory, hot water heater, coal rooms; on east end of house there is large screened-in porch; garage with space for two cars. The house is comfortably and artistically furnished. See Hubert Stone or Fish & Marion, agents, in Bronxville.

Well furnished 8-room house, with sun parlor and sleeping porch, Oakwood section, Mount Vernon, near Columbus Av. station; will rent to responsible party; occupancy Dec. 15; references required. Phone Mount Vernon 3733.

Eight-room frame cottage, two baths, extra lavatory, two open fireplaces, gas and electricity, steam heat, wonderful view over South Yonkers and river; $13,850. Apply to broker or owner direct, James T. Lewis, 147 embers, New York, 3125 Broad.

South Yonkers—Attractive seven-room house; all improvements; large plot; convenient transportation; immediate possession; $12,500. R. Mulligan, 30 East 42d St.

Long Island

JUST THE RIGHT SIZE.
Built of tapestry brick, six rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity, sewer, garage. An ideal all-year home; quaint Colonial finish throughout; double oak floors; two minutes from Ditmars Avenue subway station, fifteen minutes from 42d Street (Grand Central). Better see it now. Take subway to 42d Street and transfer to Ditmars Avenue train on new Queensborough subway; a 5-cent ride. Open for inspection all day. Houses are one block from station in direction of the park. Local office, Rickert-Brown Realty Co., Ditmars Av. Tel. Astoria 3796.

COAL IN THE CELLAR.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
AT PORT WASHINGTON.
House for sale, nearly new, at Port Washington, Long Island; five bedrooms, two baths; all improvements; double garage, with servants' room; three showers and water-front privileges; wonderful view of Long Island Sound and New York sky line; immediate possession. Phone T. R. Emerson, Beacon Hills, Port Washington 186, or Bushwick 5842.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME
$6,500—ELMHURST.
New one-family house, on lot 40x100; 7 rooms and bath, tiled kitchen, bath and vestibule; electric light, steam heat and best plumbing; easy terms; 25 minutes New York City; Queens Boulevard car to Old Mill Road. House on Titan St. and Marlowe Av.

For sale, in Far Rockaway, 12-room house, 2 baths; 3 toilets; furnace heat; 3 minutes to station; lot 100x150, with garage; ready to move in; price right; can make good terms. Inquire of Paul Fricdland, 108 West 137th St., or 1,321 Columbus Av., Far Rockaway, L. I.

FLORAL PARK, NASSAU COUNTY,
30 minutes by electric trains; a seat for every commuter just outside Greater New York line; all modern conveniences; very low taxes; an attractive home town; send for selected low priced list. A. H. Goldsmith, Floral Park, L. I.

Garden City Estates.—Stucco house and garage, price $15,000; immediate possession. Horace C. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y

Great Neck—House, 11 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; handsomely furnished; $140 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St., Manhattan.

Eight-room house, with bath, steam heat, electric light; one block from Flushing Bay; price $8,500. F. H. Backs, East Elmhurst, Corona, L. I.

Port Washington house, overlooking Manhasset Bay, price, $15,000; immediate possession. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Forest Hills Gardens—For sale, new house, 8 rooms, 2 baths. W. 344 Times Downtown.

Edgemere—House, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; handsomely furnished; $125 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d, Manhattan.

Baldwin; 5 rooms, bath; gas, electricity, steam heat, $55; lease. Tel. Bryant 9253.

New Jersey.

FOR SALE,
ON VERY ATTRACTIVE TERMS,
NEW SUBURBAN HOMES
WITHIN EASY COMMUTING DISTANCE VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD; EXCELLENT TRAIN SERVICE; 4, 5, AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; PRICES RANGE FROM $2,835 TO $4,900; TERMS, 10 PER CENT DOWN, 1 PER CENT MONTHLY ON BALANCE, WHICH COVERS INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL. U. S. HOUSING CORPORATION, JERSEY AND MITCHEL AVS., NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY. E. C. HINCK, SELLING REPRESENTATIVE.

SUBURBAN HOMES NEARBY.
AT RAREWOOD, N. J.
ALL HOMES; NO MFG.
7 rooms, 90x218; $6,500.
8 rooms, 50x135; $8,000.
7 rooms, 75x150; $9,000.
9 rooms, 50x180; $9,000.
9 rooms, 2 acres, $9,000.
Others up to $60,000. Full particulars, photos, maps, &c., at our city office.
E. S. WEATHUM-GORDON & FORMAN
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7715
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

For sale, 8 and 9-room houses, built of hollow tile stucco, asbestos roof, copper sliders, leaders, and valleys; hot water heat, electricity, gas, double floors, parquet floors, and all other modern improvements; room for garage; located in a strictly restricted neighborhood, overlooking Riverside Drive. Inquire 311 15th St., West New York, N. J. Tel. 3600 Union.

At Ridgewood.—High, shaded plot, good house 9 rooms, 2 baths; hot water heat; open fireplace; all improvements; garage; 3 blocks station; restricted section; 1914 price and value; immediate possession. Frederick Teter, Ridgewood, New Jersey.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Five-room house, improvements, garage, gardens, near West Shore Railroad station; 11-cent commutation; price $4,100; easy terms. Call Saturday. Bolster, Home Place, Bergenfield.

For sale, Allenhurst, house and garage; 11 rooms and bath; hot water heat, electric lights, gas. Apply owner, A. A. Twitmire, 308 Hume St., Allenhurst, N. J.

Plainfield.—9 rooms, modern house; 925 East 7th St.; plot 78x225; $12,000. J. S. Buzzini, 2,286 Loring Place, Bronx.

Bargain for quick buyer, 6-room Craftsman style house. Owner, 85 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Modern house, Fanwood; 7 rooms; garage; large plot; $7,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Several suburban homes, $8,000 to $10,000. H. Lapsley, 25 Church St.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted to purchase, all cash, 7 or 8 room house, Bronxville, N. Y., or vicinity; must be in good condition; price must be reasonable; not over 15 minutes walk from station; state full particulars. N 845 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

866 WEST B'WAY (COR. BROOME ST.)
Light loft, size 30 22, for light manufacturing; rent $500 per annum; immediate possession. Telephone Manning, 6487 Barclay.

Warehouses (established) and pier, Stapleton, for rent or s le; railroad siding; possession. Telephone Manning, 6487 Barclay.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT AND BUSINESS.

BETWEEN 33D AND 42D STS. AND 5TH AND 6TH AVS.; COMPLETE SHOWROOM FIXTURES, 4,000 SQUARE FEET; 5-YEAR LEASE; RENTAL 4,500 PER ANNUM; PRICE $20,000; IMMEDIATE ACTION NECESSARY. WRITE B. G., 303 TIMES.

Brick building, 2 floors and basement, unrestricted, manufacturing or garage; all improvements; immediate occupancy. Archer, 10 East 43d.

Two connecting outside rooms, 142 square feet each; well furnished; City Hall section; immediate occupation; $100 per month. D 746 Times Downtown.

Office, two rooms, furnished, 42d St.; large window facing Bro dway, 3d floor; $135; immediate possession. W 246 Times.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 507.

Studio, days, in Metropolitan Building; grand pianos; 9 to 6 P. M. Phone Bryant 9111, mornings.

Office space to let in up-to-date building, 32 Union Square.

Part first floor loft to let. S. Kessler, 325 4th Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED
To lease, about 15,000 square feet or over in a building of one or more floors, for warehouse, below 14th St., west of 3d Av. Reply Box 582 Times, 2 Rector St.

LOFT WANTED
Between 27th and 36th Sts., between 4th and 6th Avs.; 2,000-5,000 square feet; quick action; bonus paid. B. C., 254 Times.

Loft wanted, 1,000 to 1,500 square feet, for light manufacturing. Star, 290 Church St., City.

Office wanted by attorney; suite or single room. M 637 Times Downtown.

Wanted, office space vicinity Custom House E 767 Times Downtown.

Business Property for Sale.

FOR SALE.—Brick manufacturing plant on Hudson River in successful operation for over 30 years; in advance A1 material; easy distance New York City; an unusual opportunity; immediate possession; principals only. K 416 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH, (corner Lexington Av., 103.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, executive, 12 years' experience, wishes position large concern. C 869 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, first-class, controlling account system; 7 years' experience; $30. M 826 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance; salary $30. F 1068 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, will work part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. N 676 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry; five years' experience; salary $30. 215 Manhattan Av., Apt. 65. Telephone Academy 1710.

COUPLE, experienced cook and butler, wish position in country where they can have their two-year daughter with them; best of references; $150. H 202 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young woman, not a servant, wishes position as housekeeper for two business people, small apartment; excellent cook; extremely neat, competent. O 298 Times.

LADY, middle aged, well educated, good family, active, thoroughly efficient, wishes position as companion to lady or housekeeper where servants are kept; small household preferred; best of references; no objection to country. Address G. A. T., O 297 Times.

MANAGER—Employment; young woman, 15 years' business experience, interested in vocational guidance and welfare work, desires position as employment manager or assistant; would also consider position in placement bureau. C 358 Times.

MONITOR OPERATOR, office assistant, willing worker. R 637 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Refined, responsible woman wants care of child afternoons; personal references. C 342 Times.

NURSE, practical, experienced, refined, wishes position with an invalid lady; reference. 460 East 19th St., Brooklyn. Flatbush 4206-J.

NURSE—Trained attendant wishes position; invalid lady or child. C 345 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young woman of education, several years' experiences, desires position mornings, literary or editorial work preferred. O 232 Times.

SECRETARY, high-class, cultured, and capable; brokerage experience; salary, $30. M. A. Power, 25 West 42d St.

SECRETARY, 4 years' experience, desires opportunity with well-established advertising agency. F 1057 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, energetic, broad experience. F 1059 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER—7 years' experience; capable of handling report department in an accountant's office; $35. J 586 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Accurate; secretarial; 4 years' experience; references; $25. D 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, neat, accurate, reliable. E. Kohl, 200 West 116th. University 6950.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; touch operator; seeks downtown position; $20. J 642 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, billing, thoroughly experienced, neat, rapid, and accurate; $22. H 192 Times.

TUTOR.—French teacher, experienced, visiting. Mlle. Dieudonné, 933 Park Av., Apt. 7.

YOUNG WOMAN, Christian, French, good education, refinement, speaks English, Italian, Spanish, wishes position as companion to high class New York family, or go South; best references given. B 109 Times.

YOUNG LADY, intelligent, wishes position; knowledge of typewriting, bookkeeping, stenography; experienced; best of references. C 359 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND SYSTEMATIZER.

Thoroughly conversant with modern office and factory methods; grasp of income tax procedure, costs, audits, industrial surveys; reports distinctive; can assimilate much detail; Columbia graduate, (29,) with legal training; salary $500 month. G 402 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, university education, 4 years' experience junior and semi-senior, 2 years' senior; competent to conduct audits without supervision, preparation of financial statements, &c.; varied experience. J 465 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly; books opened, systematized. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 1300.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 3 years' office experience, advanced accounting student, desires permanent position. M 634 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 23, university man, executive ability, desires permanent connection; reference excellent. M 518 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor—American, (35); public experience; immediate engagement. J 575 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, university graduate; financial statements, cost work. F 1065 Times Harlem.

ARCHITECT seeks position, preferably with corporation, to take charge of all construction; over 20 years' experience in the design and erection of all kinds of mercantile and industrial buildings. Address W 229 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER, university graduate, experienced, New York, desires position. W 216 Times.

ASSISTANT.—WANTED, A POSITION AS ASSISTANT TO ANY ONE WHO CAN USE THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG MAN, UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, ABLE TO CORRECTLY READ, WRITE, AND SPEAK THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE; NO OBJECTION TO TRAVELING. FOR FURTHER AND DETAILED INFORMATION ADDRESS D 686 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT TO MANAGER—Young man, 26, executive ability, discharged army officer, desires position where initiative is needed; best references furnished. H 160 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, 22, past four years with house now about to discontinue business; position either in city or out of town welcomed. J 632 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, good education, thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; best references. A 189 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough accountant, take entire charge, financial reports; active, smart, business; references; immediate acceptance; $40. W 230 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; energetic young man, 1 year's experience, wishes position with reliable firm. Nathan Cohen, 322 East 101st St.

BOOKKEEPER (21) thoroughly experienced, stenographer, evening college student. N 659 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24; experienced trial balance, controlling accounts; $25. M 640 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS, expert, arrangements, firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; reliable, trustworthy. S 868 Times.

BOY—Japanese school boy desires position, private family. H. Nakashimer, 445 East 57th St.

BUTLER, &c.—Japanese wants position as useful butler or housecworker in small family; has personal reference; city or country. F. M., 341 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,941 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR—Thoroughly experienced; competent mechanic; most careful city driver with exceptional private family references; neat, courteous, obliging; strictly temperate; moderate salary. W 231 Times.

CHAUFFEURS, 1 or 2, 15 years' experience, all makes of cars, first-class mechanic, wishes steady position; best references. Joseph Poth, 536 East 19th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes permanent position, no auto school graduate, 11 years' practical experience, city and touring. Phone Riverside 10060.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, French, wishes position private family; 5 years' experience; first-class reference. Adolph Davin, 73 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, A1 city references; strictly temperate; no user of tobacco; prefer meals with salary. W 226 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 9 years, mechanic, wants position private family. Morningside 5486 (Carter).

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; 15 years' experience. 432 West 38th St.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER, 35, Christian, experienced all phases, material, transportation, labor; also housing and feeding employes. A 160 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; layout; experienced on automobile, motor truck, and machine design; technical education; high-grade mathematician. P 37 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 31, studied in Germany, speaks French, Polish, recent arrival, expert high tension works, invites any offer. M 584 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE—Office manager, experienced accountant, credit; general routine experience; capable taking entire charge of office and correspondence; familiar with all production details and general accounting; 15 years' experience; no objection to going out of town; an aggressive executive that will fit with your organization. K 509 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 34, seventeen years' business experience, office boy to executive manager and President; thoroughly conversant administrative work, office management, handling men; knowledge French, Spanish; no objection traveling. E 374 Times.

EXECUTIVE, office manager, twenty years' experience; $8,000. Z 200 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PURCHASING AGENT, 7 years' success all commodities; capable executive; 34; Christian; university education. A 161 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—College graduate, (27,) extensive construction experience, wishes to connect with real estate firm. H 176 Times.

SALESMAN, travels Southern and Middle West territory, wants representative line established trade, retail and jobbers; prefer boys' and men's wear. D 735 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—33; adaptable for any line; experience; owned business; selling; engineering; college man; location immaterial. A 154 Times.

SALESMAN—Have had ten years' experience; can give best of references; should like an opportunity to prove ability. C 343 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, efficient, serious, college graduate, capable assuming charge correspondence; high-grade recommendations; employed; $40. A 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 24; high school graduate; six years' experience; good correspondent; conscientious, trustworthy, loyal. M 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, references, as private secretary preferable; honorably discharged. C 304 Times.

TAILOR, examiner, expert foreman and presser men's clothing factory; take entire charge; best references. J 568 Times Downtown.

VALET for gentleman, by young Danish man. H. P., 157 East 47th.

YOUNG MAN, 26,
EXECUTIVE ABILITY,
DISCHARGED ARMY OFFICER,
desires position where initiative is needed. O 273 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wants position requiring conscientious endeavor and intelligent application to work in preference to experience; starting salary $25. J 645 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college education, ex-soldier, desires position with reliable house; five years' selling, executive, and clerical experience. E 392 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) wishes position with commercial firm with chance of advancement; knowledge typewriting. M 651 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, returned officer, liberal college education, unusual business experience, wishes position downtown; moderate salary. O 291 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years, 3 years' high school, 4 years' office experience; can handle stock; and ability to sell, desires position. H 176 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, intelligent, reliable, experienced, educated, seeks position. W 215 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years, now employed, wishes position with dry goods concern. S 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, college training, personality, ambitious, wishes to start at bottom of office. V 633 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, SEEKING POSITION AS OFFICE MANAGER. WRITE FOR FULL DETAILS. D 757 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, ex-service, desires position where faithfulness, willingness, and hard work will be appreciated. H 194 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE help supply. Tokio Employment Agency, 445 East 57th. Plaza 9170.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR wanted, one familiar with stencil cutting; good opportunity; state salary. M 672 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—Coloring novelties, candy boxes, Christian firm. Hegone Studio, 37 East 28th.

BINDERY GIRLS wanted, as learners. Apply 150 5th Av., corner 20th St., Room 809.

BOOKKEEPER, wide awake, (Christian firm,) experienced in cost and sales ledger work; don't answer unless you understand the practical working of cost accounting; give experience, salary required. Address Export. J 550 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Neat, bright, accurate girl, about 22 years of age, with knowledge of double entry bookkeeping and trial balance. Detroit Electric Car Co., 20 Central Park West, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPERS ASSISTANT, 19 years, to post and take off trial balance; must be experienced, otherwise do not apply. 5th floor, 1,333 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted. The Marcy Hat Co., 158 Prince St.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER for flower store. W. Kather, 754 Madison Av.

BUYERS AND MANAGERS, women preferred, for the ladies waist department, millinery department and also for art embroidery department, which includes ribbons, of large Cincinnati department store. Replies treated confidential; give experience, references and salary. Z 204 Times Annex.

CHAMBERMAID and sewing, small family. Apply today, 6 to 7, or Sunday, 11 to 1, at 833 7th Av.

CLERKS.

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY DESIRES TO ENGAGE A NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES FROM 17 TO 23 YEARS OF AGE FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS IN ITS ACCOUNTING OFFICES.

EXPERIENCE IS NOT NECESSARY, AS THE WORK IS EASILY LEARNED AND ALL NEW EMPLOYES ARE GIVEN THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS BY WOMEN SUPERVISORS.

THE HOURS ARE FROM 9 TO 5, WITH ONE HOUR FOR LUNCH, AND HALF DAYS ON SATURDAYS

THE WORKING CONDITIONS AND SURROUNDINGS ARE EXCELLENT — LIGHT, WELL-VENTILATED OFFICES, SANITARY LUNCH ROOMS, COMFORTABLE REST ROOMS, &c.

THE SALARY OF $11 PER WEEK FOR BEGINNERS IS INCREASED AT THE END OF THE SECOND MONTH, AND INCREASES ARE GIVEN AT FREQUENT INTERVALS THEREAFTER.

THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO HIGHER PAID POSITIONS ARE UNLIMITED.

APPLICATIONS FOR THESE POSITIONS MAY BE MADE, EITHER IN PERSON OR BY LETTER, TO MISS M. A. KERWIN, ROOM 502, 25 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

CLERICAL
POSITIONS,
BEGINNERS
OR EXPERIENCED
WORKERS;
OPPORTUNITIES FOR
ADVANCEMENT.
VACANCIES
NOW FOR
PRICERS,
BILLERS,
REFUND CLERKS,
GENERAL CLERKS.
THOSE EMPLOYED
NOW
WILL PARTICIPATE
IN OUR
10 PER CENT.
XMAS BONUS.
CALL AT ONCE,
THE
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN,
N. Y.

CLERICAL work; two girls as beginners in the office of large publishing house. Apply American Book Company, 100 Washington Square.

CLERK for stock and order department for Christian Brooklyn corporation; must be typist, experienced in iron and steel business preferred; good salary and advancement to right party. Address K 463 Times Downtown.

CLERK, mailing and filing; wholesale house; state experience and salary required. R 313 Times.

COMPANION-NURSE.—Respectable woman to take entire charge of an aged lady and do light nursing; best references required. Call Monday between 10 and 2, at 24 East 84th St.

COMPANION.—Gentlewoman over 40 as visiting companion for lady for afternoons. G 89 Times.

COOK, general housework (white); no washing; family of 3; references required. Phone Morningside 2575.

COPY WRITER wanted to write advertisements for garment manufacturers; must be thoroughly familiar with this line, able to produce quickly straightforward, business-like copy appealing to the retail apparel trades. Apply, with samples of work, to Service Department, Allen Nugent Co., 1,182 Broadway.

CUTTER, EXPERIENCED, BATHROBES. STEADY, GOOD PAY. BONUS. JONES BRUNDAGE, 200 6TH AV.

GIRLS,
WOMEN,
ACTIVE AND OVER
16 YEARS
OF AGE;
BEGINNERS OR
EXPERIENCED WORKERS.
LOWEST PAY, $12,
WITH PARTICIPATION
IN A 10%
ADDITIONAL BONUS
AT XMAS.
THE POSITIONS
ARE FOR
ORDER FILLER,
ORDER ASSORTERS,
PACKERS,
GENERAL WORKERS.
NOT FACTORY
WORK.
PLEASANT CONDITIONS.
CALL AT ONCE,
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS!
INTERESTING
WORK
for the
HOLIDAYS,
with
GOOD PAY
and the certainty of steady employment thereafter, with increased salary.
Apply at
1,158 Broadway, corner 27th St., Manhattan,
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
New York Telephone Co.

GIRLS,
We have room in our shops for a number of steady, dependable young women for work as assemblers, testers, inspectors and adjusters on telephone parts; we are looking for girls who will stay with us and grow with us. Apply for personal interview
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

GIRLS.
We have a vacancy in our warehouse, located on West 28th St., for a bright, ambitious young lady; previous experience in this line preferred but not essential. Call for a personal interview.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

GIRLS, bright, 16-19 years, for positions in large banking corporation; salary $50-$70 per month, according to ability and experience. Call at Personnel Bureau, 65 Broadway, N. Y.

GIRLS for steady work in factory; good pay; excellent working conditions. Chas. A. Schieren Co., 30 Ferry St. See Mr. Dow, 6th floor.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted young woman for general housework and plain cooking in suburb 20 minutes from New York; family of 2 adults and baby; baby's laundry only; good references necessary; salary $35. Call Lenonia, 584-M, or write 127 Christie St., Leonia, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working; competent woman for cooking and downstairs work in small suburban house; no laundry, chamber work, or heavy cleaning; good wages; references required. Z-176 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORK—Young woman for general housework; must be good plain cook; excellent Christian home and good wages to right party. Apply 10 to 12 and 2 to 5, 714 West 181st St., Apt. 32.

HOUSEWORK, General.—Competent young woman; small family; apt.; sleep out; $63; references. Phone B. Salomon, Farragut 4575.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, family two adults, 2 children, where nurse is kept, in an apartment; write stating wages. R 270 Times.

HOUSEWORKER (white); one who can cook; city references. Telephone 6640 Morningside.

INVOICE CLERK, TYPIST wanted by Christian house in export business; call in afternoon. Room 826, Morris Russell & Co., 44 Whitehall St., City.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK

The N. Y. Telephone Co., has openings for several women, 35 or under, for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages, $14 to $17, including hot lunch.

Apply at
MANHATTAN
(MAIN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE)
1,158 Broadway, corner 27th St.
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BRANCHES
BRONX
483 E. Tremont Ave.,
12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN
81 Willoughby St.
1,356 Broadway
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MAID (white) for housework required for family of three; plain cooking; no washing; comfortable home; city references. C 879 Times Annex.

MODELS, SIZE 16; ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON DRESSES; LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY. J. M. SILVERMAN 2 WEST 35D ST.

MODELS, attractive, for dress house; size 16. I. Rabinowitz Apparel Co., 37 West 28th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER and maid; capable, cheerful young white woman, not over 30 years of age, to do upstairs work and mending and assist with two children, ages 3 and 10 years, in New Rochelle; highest references required; salary $60; no one over 30 years need apply. Call Saturday morning between 9 and 11 o'clock, 16 West 60th St., New York City.

NURSE, experienced, two children, ages 4½; references required. Bandler, 340 West 72d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE COMPANION, TO TAKE CARE OF YOUNG MARRIED MELANCHOLY WOMAN; ONE WHO HAS HAD SANITARIUM EXPERIENCE; STEADY POSITION; GOOD HOME, BOARD, LODGING AND LIBERAL SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS DESIRED; DO NOT APPLY IF NOT QUALIFIED TO SPECIFICATIONS. M. B. FREEMAN, 1,153 BROADWAY.

NURSES.—Perth Amboy City Hospital has a few vacancies in the Training School for Nurses; applicants should have at least one year of high school or its equivalent; for further information write to Superintendent of hospital.

NURSE, graduate, wanted as night supervisor; must be well qualified for position. Apply Superintendent St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 277 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

NURSE, graduate; floor supervision; also two undergraduates, night duty. Italian Hospital, 617 East 83d St.

OFFICE WORKER for statistics, cost records, calculating, &c.; must write neatly and work correctly; typewriter stenography not essential, but desirable; state experience, salary expected, &c.; permanent position in busy office. Box 358, 1619 St. James Building.

OFFICE GIRL wanted by large insurance company; must be over 16; good opportunity for beginner; state nationality and salary desired. D 750 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR on braiding machine, experienced on all kinds of braids and classes of work for samples; state experience, salary required. M 646 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY to sell toilet preparations in our store; no outside work or demonstrating; salary $12 to begin on; prefer young lady who is willing to be generally useful. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

SALESLADIES,
all departments; experience not necessary; good pay; also experienced saleslandies to take charge of different departments; hours 9 to 6. Callan's, 3d Av. and 121st St.

SALESWOMAN to call on the retail garment trade; a good opening awaits the right person; commission basis. Cockerost Studios, 17 East 39th St.

SALESLADIES, experienced in fur line. A. Paul, 741 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER;
must be competent; good salary, bonuses, and lunches; in answering please state schooling and experience. J 565 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, RAPID DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, FAMILIAR WITH NOISELESS TYPEWRITER, FOR PERMANENT POSITION; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. R 356 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER—The Premier Service Co. requires a young lady of good appearance and personality; accuracy and experience in statistics desirable. 2,010 Broadway, near 68th St.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate for junior position with American Christian firm; excellent opportunity for bright, refined young lady; write fully qualifications and salary desired. W 251 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper wanted, experienced with double entry and trial balance; $20 weekly; permanent if satisfactory. Hunt's Music House, White Plains, N.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in billing, and speedy typist; must be a loyal worker; state age, nationality, and salary desired, and full particulars, or no attention will be given. R 317 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, for general office work; accurate and willing; state experience if any, age, and salary desired; Christian house. R 320 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, Spanish-English, with a knowledge of Portuguese preferred; technical speed and accuracy essential. Reply W 194 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Opportunity for well-educated woman who can take dictation accurately; state experience, giving telephone number and salary expected. R 361 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; one with knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. A. Siegel & Son, corner 84th St. and 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, French, wanted for export house; experienced. Call C. Caltucoli & Co., Room 1606, Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER, initiative, experienced, capable accurately transcribing notes; state salary. R 352 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience. Call, between 1 and 3, Saturday, Room 300, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted; $15 a week. Bagot & Co., 45 John St., Room 411.

STOCK SELECTOR.

We have a vacancy in our warehouse, located on West 28th St., for a bright, ambitious young lady; previous experience in this line preferred, but not essential. Call for a personal interview.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

STRAW HAT OPERATORS and trimmers on children's hats; good position. Hirschberg Co., 15 Waverley Place.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, one capable of handling busy board in taking orders; some stenography; state age, salary and experience. Crown Market, 826 Columbus Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk, experienced in wholesale men's clothing. Zeeman & Grossman, 836 Broadway.

TYPISTS,
BEGINNERS
OR
EXPERIENCED.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS FOR TYPISTS.
GOOD PAY.
CALL AT ONCE,
THE
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate, to take advertisements over the telephone for large daily newspapers on "Noiseless" machine; hours 10:30 to 7; reply, stating salary expected, age, reference, and telephone number. Z 176 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMEN.

HAVE YOU HAD SOME HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION OR BUSINESS EXPERIENCE?

IF YOU WISH A PERMANENT POSITION WHERE—

The work is agreeable

The working conditions are excellent

You will have carefully selected and congenial associates

The office hours are from 9 to 5 (half days on Saturdays)

Rest Rooms are provided

Good meals are served at cost.

Sickness disability benefits are paid

Vacations with full pay are given

The salary to start is $13 per week

Salary increases are given at frequent intervals

TEAR OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT, WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS BELOW, AND MAIL IT TO C 476 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG LADY.

We have a vacancy in our warehouse, located on West 28th St., for a bright, ambitious young lady. Previous experience in this line preferred but not essential. Call for a personal interview.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work by large wholesale paint concern; must have good education; state age, experience, if any, religion and salary expected; chance for advancement. Address in own handwriting, 2 WEST 35D ST., New York.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work in office of large manufacturing concern; good opportunity for advancement; apply in person or by letter, giving age, experience, if any, and salary expected. B. M. Birby & Co., Inc., 46th St. and 2d Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN for doctor's office, capable, of good appearance, with knowledge of stenography; $15 with advancement. Telephone, 2 to 4, Columbus 1167.

YOUNG WOMAN for work with children in institution, kindergarten and free play; 5 days a week, from 12:46 to 5:30. 318 E. 82d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADIES to look after stocks in high-class retail fur store; neat appearance; good salary and chance for advancement. Call 354 5th Av., New York.

Extra Evening Work
and
part time day work
or
full time if not now employed
is offered
FORMER TELEPHONE OPERATORS
during December
in
Manhattan-Bronx-Brooklyn.

Salary will be rate received when you left the company, with additions in wage scale to date and evening differential.

Call at
1,158 Broadway, (Corner 27th St.,)
or telephone
Madison Square Official.

New York Telephone Company.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of early evening class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ATTENTION, GIRLS, LADIES!
FILING COURSE, $15.
Learn telephone switchboard, typewriting comptometer operating, stenography. Capt O'Brien, 112 East 23d.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 WEST 48TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

ESTABLISHED 1897.
GAHAGAN AGENCY. 256 BROADWAY.
REGISTRATION FREE.
Stenographers, $15-$30; typist, immediately, $20; several typists, beginners, $15; other positions.

STENOGRAPHER, $18 and meals; nice hotel; also 6 stenographers, $16-$20. Apply Keene Agency, 503 5th Av., entrance 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, 25; some experience; $18, begin $15; bookkeeper-typist, $18-$25; clerks, $15. Horrigan Agency, 38 Park Row

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS—Accounting firm desires the services of highly qualified accountants of large experience as seniors; also some of lesser experience as semi-seniors. Address in confidence, stating age, education, experience, salary expected, references. M 666 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT
IS OFFERED SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IN THE COST DEPARTMENT OF LARGE CORPORATION; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. H 171 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANTS, only seniors with practice experience. Call after 3 P. M., 1,166 Woolworth Bldg.

ADVERTISING MAN, financial; to represent leading financial publication in New York; correspondence confidential; state qualifications; salary. Address R 347 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN wanted (2); must be experienced men; permanent positions; state training and experience in detail; age and salary expected. Address Harry Barton, Architect, Greensboro, N. C.

ASSISTANT credit department; knowledge of New York and Brooklyn garage accounts essential; excellent opportunity for right party. J 502 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY and CORRESPONDENT. Attractive, salaried position open for New York attorney, age 25 to 40 years, as assistant to executive, to have charge of office legal matters and certain correspondence; no trial cases; should be able to take stenographic notes from chief as an aid to later dictation; permanent, pleasant position, with good opportunity for advancement for bright capable man of good education. Apply by letter only, stating particulars for later interview, Clarence Hodson & Co., brokers, established 1893, 26 Cortlandt St.

AUTO MECHANICS and electricians wanted; two first-class; for Pierce-Arrow cars and Walker electric. Apply to Wilson & Co., 316-322 East 46th St., N. Y. City.

BANK TELLER—National bank needs competent receiving teller; young man preferred; give experience, age, religion, and telephone number. K 513 Times Downtown.

BEEF CARRIERS, and box men wanted; steady work. Apply to Wilson & Co., Supt's office, 816 1st Av., N. Y. City.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CO.,
MARYLAND PLANT,
SPARROWS POINT, MD.,
WANT BRICKLAYERS, FAMILIAR WITH EITHER FIREBRICK OR RED BRICK WORK; STEADY WORK. APPLY AT ONCE, EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced in double entry and controlling accounts, taking trial balances, preparing statements, &c., required for position open in West Indies; knowledge of French desirable, though not essential; excellent prospects for man desiring to locate in the tropics; give full details of experience, training, references, and salary; applications received in confidence. K 472 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS.—A large downtown concern, offering an excellent opportunity for young men with ability and ambition, requires a few bookkeepers and assistants; in reply state age, nationality, experience, and salary you are now earning. J 539 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS, two, one familiar with manufacturing cost and one familiar with Burroughs bookkeeping machine in N. Y. office of large manufacturing concern; accounting students preferred; state salary, religion and experience. D 769 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge of accountancy; capable of handling general ledger and controlling accounts; state age, references, and salary expected; splendid opportunity for capable and intelligent person. R 359 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man to work in laundry shoe manufactory in Brooklyn; one who understands control accounts; good chance for advancement. Box 705, 1,777 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—21-25 years of age, thoroughly experienced; must have knowledge of factory detail work; good salary and opportunity. K 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take charge double entry books, take off trial balance, etc.; state salary. P. O. Box 629, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for export house address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary expected and references K 488 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced trial balance, controlling accounts; state experience and salary expected. Box C. A., 706 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; salary $30; state age, experience, and qualifications. K 507 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking entire charge of sales ledger, thoroughly experienced; state salary expected. R 357 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—City bank wants individual ledger bookkeeper; give age, experience, and religion. K 511 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-17; excellent opportunity for a bright, industrious boy in steamship office; state experience and salary desired. K 516 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14, for office work; good opportunity. Address, giving reference and salary desired, P. O. Box 558, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

BOY wanted, bright, neat, for general office work; permanent position; good opportunity to learn business. Call Room 700, 31 Nassau St., city.

BOY wanted by large export house to run errands and make himself generally useful in office; salary $10. Engineering Department, Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 161 Water St.

BOY, HONEST, DEPENDABLE, FOR OFFICE. APPLY 373 4TH AV., 10TH FLOOR, AFTER 10 A. M.

BOYS, for general office work; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call H. Muehlstein & Co., 3,401 3d Av.

BOY, intelligent, active; large wholesale house; good chance for the right kind of boy. Address H 210 Times.

BOYS WANTED IN BIG HOUSE; STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY, ADVANCEMENT. APPLY H. MILGRIM & BROS., 227 W. 124TH.

BOY, over 16, to assist in office; opportunity for some one with ambition; good salary. Call 104 Murray St.

BOY wanted in export commission house; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, &c. K 501 Times Downtown.

BOY to run stock exchange board; one with experience. Apply 500 5th Av. Room 101.

BOYS—Two bright and ambitious boys for filing and general office work; state particulars and salary wanted. R 355 Times.

BOY—Leather wholesale house desires boy; experienced preferred; advancement. Apply 19 Spruce St.

BOYS wanted to work in bindery. 150 5th Av., corner 20th St. Room 809.

BOY for messenger service Life Extension Institute. Apply Room 1000, 25 West 45th.

BOY wanted in law office. Call room 1203, 15 William St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.
A LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE IS LOOKING FOR SOME BOYS; TO POLITE, AMBITIOUS BOYS WHO WANT TO LEARN OUR BUSINESS WE OFFER STEADY POSITIONS, WITH GOOD PROSPECTS; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. SEE MR. SCHMIDT, JABURG BROS., 10-14 LEONARD ST.

BOY
over 16 for Christian financial house, for mailing department; experience unnecessary. Call or write, Room 1209, 60 Wall Street.

BOY.—International commission house, half century old, needs a boy about 16, well educated, and just from school preferred; the boy we want will not think so much about the immediate salary, $10 a week, as about getting a start in a business career, the possibilities of which will repend entirely on his punctuality, industry, steadiness, character, reliability. Address, with full particulars, J 641 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED,
to learn the advertising business; we want an intelligent young man, able to speak correct English and having a public school education; we are ready to advance you as you show your ability; come in and talk it over. R 358 Times.

BOYS, BY LARGE INSURANCE COMPANY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; VACATIONS, BOY SCOUTS, &C.; HOURS 9 TO 4, SATURDAYS 12; SALARY $40 A MONTH. WRITE, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE, IF ANY. BOYS, P. O. BOX 50, WALL ST. STATION.

BOY wanted, about 16 years of age, for general office work in export commission house; splendid chance for advancement; address in own handwriting, stating salary expected and references. K 480 Times Downtown.

BOYS—Opportunity learn fire insurance; large, light offices, downtown New York; lunches at cost; hours 9 to 5, Saturday half day. Write, stating salary expected, and experience, if any. D 768 Times Downtown.

BOY FOR SALES OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; CHRISTIAN FIRM; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY WANTED. K 499 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY,
about 15, in the purchasing department of prominent manufacturers; good prospects for one who makes good. Address P. F. L., P. O. Box 780, City Hall Station, New York.

BOY wanted in New York head office of large New England manufacturing concern; good opportunity for the right boy; state age, education and experience. M 628 Times Downtown.

BOY—Large bank wants boy, 16 to 18 years of age; experience unnecessary; good opportunity for the right boy; state age, education and experience. M 628 Times Downtown.

BOY (2) WANTED TO DO GENERAL OFFICE WORK AND RUN ERRANDS; GOOD PAY AND ADVANCEMENT. APPLY CALDWELL & COMPANY INC., 50 BROAD ST., CITY.

BOY wanted, corner of Walker St., one half block from Canal St. subway. See Assistant Manager, room 1, apply 10-12; United States Shipping Board, 120 Centre St.

BOY, bright, energetic, in office of a large dry goods commission house; state age, religion, and salary expected start. J 473 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office work; good penman. Apply Mr. Stebbins, Home Title Insurance Company, Post Office Building, Jamaica, New York.

MEN
wanted to promote American trade with Latin-American countries. An exceptional opportunity for those possessing experience, initiative, sound trading instinct, originality and push. Knowledge of Spanish and merchandise essential. Salaries commensurate with ability. Interviews and replies treated in strictest confidence. C. F., 464 Times DDowntown.

BUTLER-STEWARD—Must be a competent man; one with personal recommendations. Send full particulars as to age, nationality, experience, salary to F 393 Times.

CLERK for large publishing concern; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 878 Times Annex.

COPY WRITER wanted to write advertisements for garment manufacturer; must be thoroughly familiar with this line, able to produce quickly, straightforward, business-like copy, appealing to the retail apparel trades. Apply with samples of

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOL DESIGNER who is thoroughly familiar with tool and die work used in connection with small interchangeable parts. In reply state age, experience and salary expected. T. D., Box 561 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate, to take advertisements over the telephone for large daily newspaper on "Noiseless" machine; hours 10:30 to 7; reply, stating salary expected, age, reference and telephone number. Z 177 Times Annex.

WANTED,
Man experienced in the manufacture of fancy paper boxes, thoroughly capable of taking charge and handling plant. State past experience. All communications strictly confidential. Z 195 Times Annex.

WELDERS, for welding sheet iron and small metal parts; salary to start $27 & week, time and a half for overtime; steady work; big chance for advancement. Apply Hauck Mfg. Co., 39 Eleventh St. and Second Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MEN.
WE CAN SHOW YOU A FUTURE THAT IS CERTAINLY WORTH YOUR SERIOUS CONSIDERATION, IF YOUR QUALIFICATIONS CAN FILL OUR REQUIREMENTS.
POSITIONS OPEN WITH THIS COMPANY FIT YOU FOR POSITIONS AS BUYERS WITH US, BUT YOU MUST HAVE HAD A GOOD EDUCATION, BE POSSESSED OF LOTS OF PEP, AND BE PREPARED TO GIVE US YOUR BEST.
IF YOU CAN FILL THE BILL CALL EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.
GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.
180 BAY ST., JERSEY CITY.

YOUNG MEN
wanted by Wall street bank who are desirous of learning banking business; good salary, bonuses, and unusual advancement assured. J 564 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16-20, as clerk and messenger in law office; apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and qualifications; one studying or intending to study law preferred; chance for advancement; salary $12 per week. M 358 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17-21, wanted by large wholesale woolen house; for position requiring accuracy; some clerical experience and fairly good hand writing; write stating experience and salary expected. K 474 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to travel the Eastern States with a line of men's furnishings and overcoats; one familiar with men's clothing wanted; commission and drawing account. R 386 Times.

YOUNG MAN to check remittances and make out statements on sales ledgers of wholesale woolen house, no posting, no trial balance; state age, references, salary expected. J 585 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 16 to 17 years of age, to assist in the mailing department; American parentage and well recommended; state salary expected. J 523 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN
for clerical work; must be good writer. Apply by letter, stating age and experience. American Machine and Foundry Co., 5,520 2d Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted, as clerk in downtown office; must be good penman; state particulars, giving age and salary expected. J 598 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for stock and shipping department in wholesale woolen house; state age, references, and salary expected. 584 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for laboratory in large Brooklyn chemical plant; one with knowledge of chemistry preferred; state age and education. J 575 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for clerical work; one with production experience preferred. Pathe Freres Phonograph Co., Grand and Park Aves., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 years old, wanted on stock books of large silk house; must be accurate worker; state salary. E 891 Times.

YOUNG MEN—By downtown bank; young men between the ages of 18 and 19 as messengers. J 614 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as parcel post clerk; must understand rates. W 201 Times.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write for booklet 1493 for Informative Booklet "Your English." Ask also for details of early evening class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $3,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Fulton Bldg., New York.

HOW CAN YOU REACH THE TOP
when you do not know your possibilities? Through the analysis of your abilities we can determine which is your right vocation. Our advice is specific and detailed; call here for full information; Booklet "K" on request. Morgan Institute, 96 5th Av. (at 18th St.); New York. Phone Chelsea 4054.

ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES
now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LEARN INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY.
Great opportunities now in this field. New classes opening. Write for Technical Bulletin 24. 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE
215 Broadway, (near Wall St.)
C. P. HASSON, President.
J. J. McLAUGHLIN, General Manager.

THE
FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
MARGIN CLERK, 35-40; bookkeeper, office space expert, 25-30; boys, 12-15. Horrigan Agency, 38 Park Row.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
CADILLAC SERIES 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC SUBURBAN SEDAN.
CADILLAC SERIES 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC SERIES 57 PHAETON.
CADILLAC SERIES 57 ROADSTER.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 BROUGHAM.
HUDSON WALTON SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
LIBERTY 1919 SEDAN.
PACKARD 3-35 Fleetwood Landau. Brough.
STAT FLEETWOOD ROADSTER.
BURRELLE, 1,700 BROADWAY, 5th Floor.
JEFFERSON 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC, SERIES 57, VICTORIA.
CADILLAC, SERIES 57, LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC, SERIES 57, TOURING, 7-PASS.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 LANDAU RUNABOUT.
HUDSON 1917 LANDAULET.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
LIBERTY 1918 SEDAN.
PACKARD TWIN-SIX LANDAULET.
MERCER, 22-73, ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
ALEXANDER C. HARRIS,
1,700 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1582.
I'LL SURE IT'S HARRIS.

AUTOCAR 1919 model, used 5 months. West Brighton 1825J.

BUICK sedan, 1918, special body; overhauled and refinished. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3581. Open evenings and Sunday.

BUICK 1920 7-PASSENGER.
BUICK 1919 5-PASSENGER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1919 roadster; 3,000 miles; bumper and mirror; mechanically perfect. 4838 Rhinelander.

BUICK coupe, 1918, E 46; slip covers, two extra shoes; fine shape. Garage, 20 West 60th sts.

BUICK—sedan, late 1918 model, E 50; run 5,500 miles; brand new tires; will sell reasonable. Phone Audubon 8131.

BUICK sedans and coupes, 1918 and 1917. 216 West 68th, near Broadway.

BUICK 6, 5-passenger; bargain, $675. Schuyler 6882.

BUICK sedan, 1918; practically new; $1,700 quick sale. Bowes, 100 West 58th.

BUICKS, 1919-1918 TOURINGS.
Roadsters, Finch, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK roadster, like new; cord tires. Phone 808 Morristown.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine; almost new; will sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC, Victoria, Series 57; like new; price $1,650. Phone Columbus 4068.

CADILLAC, 1915, 4-passenger. A. J. Davis, Vanderbilt 2200.

CADILLAC, TYPE 57, VICTORIA.
CADILLAC, TYPE 57, 4-PASS.
CADILLAC, TYPE 57, TOURING.
WHITE LIMOUSINE; RUN 2,400 MILES; RUBAY BODY; HANDSOME JOB.
FRANKLIN 1918 SEDAN AND LIMOUSINE.
CHALMERS 1919 SEDAN AND COUPE.
NASH 1917 SEDAN.
MERCER, 1916 LIMOUSINE
(50 OTHER MAKES)
LOBELL ABORN, 289 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC 1919 4-pass.; wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1919 sedan; like new.
CADILLAC 1917 Amesbury suburban.
PACKARD 3-35, tour.; also 2-25 sedan.
MERCE-ARROW 6-48, 7-passenger.
PEERLESS 1918 sedan; elegant condition.
MAIMON brougham limousine.
MERCER 1919; brand new.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
802-806 7th Av., Cor. 52d. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLACS.
TYPE 57 "51," VICTORIA.
TYPE 57 SEDAN.
TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
TYPE 57 "OWN CAR."
TYPE 57 TOURING.
TYPE 57 4-PASSENGER.
TYPE 57 LANDAULET.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE 1919.
HUDSON SUBURBAN SEDAN 1918.
MERCER Special Touring, wire wheels.
MEYERS, 1,700 BROADWAY. (Top Floor.)
PHONE 1037 CIRCLE.

CADILLAC BROUGHAM BODY.
Upholstery and paint in first-class condition.
GRAESAM, 258 West 69th St.

CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE, 1919. Seats four; run 3,000 miles; cord tires; will sacrifice, Tully, 1037 Circle.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe.
HUDSON 1918 French brougham.
PAIGE 1918 Victoria coupe.
PACKARD twin-six coupe.
GILMOOLY & WHALEN, 157 West 56th.

CADILLAC coupe for sale; $550; good condition; new battery, wiring, shoes, paint, &c. F. 15, Stanley, 100 Skelton Av., Jamaica, L. I.

CADILLAC 1916 limousine, first-class condition; recently overhauled completely, newly painted last Spring; no dealers. Phone Fairfax 3322. Mr. Booth.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria coupe, run 3,000 miles; many extras. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3581. Open evenings and Sunday.

CADILLAC Sedan, Series 53; 6 brand new shoes; perfect mechanical condition; no dealers; reasonable. Webster. Phone Murray Hill 351.

CADILLAC BODIES.
New custom built Sedans for touring chassis; delivery three weeks. LeRoy M. Gross, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 4528.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan; 1918 limousine, 1918 Victoria; like new; very reasonable. 216 West 58th St., near Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3581. Open evenings and Sunday.

CADILLAC, 1916, Victoria, newly painted, first-class mechanical condition, tires exceptionally good. Call 347 Mamaroneck.

CADILLAC, late 1918 limousine; almost new; absolutely perfect condition. 320 West 70th.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine; handsome town limousine; mechanically perfect; immediate possession. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

CADILLAC, sedan top, for 1918; seven-passenger model; first class. 6th floor, 551 West 52d.

CADILLAC 1918 Victoria coupe; practically new; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; immediate cash bargain. Inspect at 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1918 sedan; excellent condition; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine, also landaubrougham. Cook & Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

CHANDLER SEDAN 1918.
Beautiful 7-passenger; can't be told from new; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

CHANDLER 1919 sport model; run 1,500 miles. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3581. Open evenings and Sunday.

CHANDLER, 7-pass., 1918, fine condition, big bargain at $850 cash. Phone Tremont 2293. Apartment 42.

CHANDLER coupe, 1918; excellent condition; new battery. Phone Aud. 9856. Claggett.

CHEVROLETS, NEW 1920 MODELS.
Sedans, touring, coupes, roadster, delivery cars, ton trucks, taxis; cash or make your own terms; delivery same day; 38 slightly used cars; big sacrifice; business strictly confidential; free instruction. Authorized Chevrolet Sales and Service, 351 East 149th. Melrose 10032

CHEVROLET—RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Sedan F. B. model late 1919; practically brand new; most beautiful sedan with all latest equipments; $475 cash, balance $175; one year's time; three months guaranteed; same as new car; any demonstration. Inquire Chevrolet Store, 351 East 149th, Bronx. Melrose 10032.

CUNNINGHAM 1919 sedan; practically brand new; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

DETROIT electric 1919 coupe, like new. 216 West 58th St., near Broadway.

DODGE BROTHERS' roadster; excellent condition; equipped with 5-35x4 tires; $850. A. Minder, 170 West 64th St. Telephone Columbus 7100.

DODGE Sedans; latest models; absolutely perfect; immediate delivery. Fulton Exchange, 1,270 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 4322.

DODGE BROTHERS roadsters (two); excellent condition; very reasonable. Elsey Motor Co., Concourse at 188th.

DODGE BROTHERS Rex Sedan, excellent mechanical condition; new paint; slip covers. Dr. Davies, Fordham 4302.

DODGE 1919 touring with Winter top; almost new; bargain. Dr. Kreisberg, 3,920 Broadway. Wadsworth 5223.

DODGE sedan 1918; low mileage; splendid condition; price reasonable. Smith, Morningside 151.

DODGE sedan, 1918; like new; reasonable. 216 West 58th, near Broadway.

DODGE coupe, 1917, in perfect running condition. W. Scrathman, 254 West 109th.

ESSEX touring, 1919; like new. Phone 808 Morristown.

ESSEX 1919 touring; new condition; driven 2,800 miles; $1,100. Smith, Morningside 151.

FORD sedan, 1918; guaranteed perfect mechanical condition; thoroughly equipped; newly painted; $800 cash. Call Harlem 7729, mornings only.

FORD CARS ON EASY TERMS.
$175 down, balance $10 weekly.
Immediate delivery. T 1245 Times Bronx.

FORDS, 1920; all models; immediate delivery; small cash payment, balance monthly. Phone St. Nicholas 4054. Volmar.

FORD coupe, starter, electric lights; good condition; $475. Phone Partrick, 1100 Flatbush.

FORDS.—Touring, roadsters, suburban coupelet, commercial. 20th Century Auto, 220 W. 57th.

FORD 1919 touring with Winter top; almost new; bargain. Dr. Kreisberg, 3,920 Broadway. Wadsworth 5223.

FRANKLIN, latest series, Nine B Touring; mechanically perfect; new slip covers; paint like new; bargain. C. H. L. Hammond, 4,168 John, or Syosset 58. 34 Pine St.

HUDSON SUBURBAN SEDAN 1918.
Run 4,700 miles; practically new; Royal cords; demonstration by appointment; $5,000. Rippeih, Sonoma Apartments, 1,730 Broadway. 2131 Circle.

HUDSON 1918 limousine, overhauled and repainted. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3581. Open evenings and Sunday.

HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1918 and 1917 sedan, 1918 cabriolet, 1918 limousine; like new. 216 West 58th St., near Broadway.

HUDSON sedan 1918; absolutely perfect; will sacrifice if sold immediately. Schuyler 4125.

HUDSON 1919 sedan; runs and looks like new; guarantee same as new; owner must sell, $1,350. Broadway, Room 506.

HUDSON 1918 brougham limousine; like new. Garage, 338 West 70th. Columbus 7834.

HUDSON 1918 sedan; practically new; will guarantee. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

HUDSON, 1918, 7-passenger, cord tires. Phone 808 Morristown.

HUPMOBILE, late model, fully equipped, all new shoes, perfect motor, extra shoe, rim, full set of tools; will demonstrate; bargain. 229 Hart St., near Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE sedan, 1919; wire wheels; like new; bargain. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3581. Open evenings and Sunday.

LANCIA 1915; in good condition; 4-passenger classy roadster body. J. E. Linde, 55 Bee man St.

LANCIA touring, Victoria top; excellent condition; any demonstration; private. 338 West 70th.

LANG-WARDEN MOTORS, INC.,
91-93 WEST END AV.
Phone Columbus 4175.

Our used truck department has for sale at attractive prices the following:

2 CLOSED VAN BODIES, 12x6x6.6.
1 1919 1-TON MAXWELL PANEL BODY.
2 1919 1½-TON DAY ELDERS, RACK BODY.
1 1917 1-TON REPUBLIC, furniture van body
1 1917 1½-TON FORD, EXPRESS BODY.
2 1919 2½-TON BETHLEHEM CHASSIS.
3 1919 3½-TON BETHLEHEM CHASSIS.
1 1917 PAIGE CHUMMY ROADSTER.

LIMOUSINE, Locomobile body, mechanically perfect; beautifully appointed. Seen 51 West 66th St.

LOCOMOBILE 7-passenger touring; price $5,000; will take Cadillac as part payment. A 765 Times.

LOCOMOBILE 1919; limousine; practically new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38 limousine, fully equipped; A1 condition; will sacrifice. M. Manker, 106 West 52d St.

LOCO 1917 48 limousine, extra touring body; practically new. Columbus 9068. Stark.

McFARLAN 1918 touring; wonderful condition; guaranteed. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MAIMON landaulet, 1917, like new; any demonstration. Mr. Wilson, 130 West 63d.

MARMON 1918 "34" CHUMMY.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER SPECIAL TOURING,
maroon, gold stripe, wire wheels, new cord tires, Victoria top, tonneau windshield; must sell; bargain. Tully, 1037 Circle.

MERCER 1914 limousine, special built body, Westinghouse shock absorber, good condition. W. G. K., 526 Adams St., Hoboken. Telephone 2100 Hoboken.

MERCER speedster; model 22-72; trunk rack, wire wheels, two extras; perfect condition. W. H. Roach, Columbus 2187.

MERCER 1917 touring, maroon, gold stripe, new cord tires; car in excellent condition; $1,250. P. M. Keats, Botsford, Conn.

MERCER 1919-1918 SPORTING; 4-PASS.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER 1919, four-passenger touring; must sell; sacrifice. Riverside 3617. Apt. 3.

MERCER 1917, 22-73, four-passenger sport; driven 8,900 miles. Smith, Morningside 151.

MERCER, 1919; brand new, run one month. 216 West 58th, near Broadway.

NASH sedan at garage, 150 East 51st. Owner, 87 5th Av., Frost St., Brooklyn.

NATIONAL 1918 sedan; bargain. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3581. Open evenings, Sunday.

NATIONAL touring car; excellent condition. Phone 9092 St. Nicholas, Apartment 54.

OAKLAND six cylinder, perfect condition; electric starter, lights, extra rim and shoe, tools; will demonstrate anywhere. 3450 59th Hart St., near Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

OLDSMOBILE, 46-A, 7-passenger, 8-cylinder, late 1916 model; like new; slip covers and many extras; $1,000 for quick action. Ashman, 870 East 16th St., Brooklyn. Midwood 4122.

OLDSMOBILE 1917, chummy roadster, in excellent condition. J. J. Barrett, 29 Mamaroneck Av., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 262D.

OVERLAND 1916 touring, first-class condition; recently overhauled completely, newly painted last Spring; no dealers. Phone Fairfax 3322. Mr. Booth.

OVERLAND—5-passenger touring, 1917; fully equipped; 2 spares; just overhauled; newly painted. Portnoff, 1,216 Evergreen Av., Bronx.

PACKARD, 3-35 Twin-six Touring.
PACKARD 3-35 Twin-six Cabriolet.
PACKARD 3-35 Twin-six Limousine Brougham, (Kimball body).
PACKARD 3-25 Twin-six Fleetwood Runabout.
PACKARD 2-35 Twin-six Limousine.
PACKARD 2-25 Twin-six Touring.
PACKARD 1-25 Twin-six Land. Brougham.
PACKARD 1-25 Twin-six Salon Phaeton.
PACKARD 3-39 Six-cyl. Landaulet.
ESSEX Touring.
MERCER Touring.
HUDSON Landaulet.
MARMON 34 Series Sedan.
CADILLAC Touring.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
1,861 Broadway.

PACKARD limousine 3-38; excellent condition; must be seen to be appreciated; private. See Manager Clinton Garage, 9 Clinton st., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 7561.

PACKARD 1-36 touring, 7 passenger, in fine condition; price $2,000. Can be seen in garage corner Liberty and Sheffield Avs., East New York, Brooklyn.

PACKARD.—Suburban sedan, 1917; condition like new; mileage 14,000; bargain. Russell, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 4470.

PACKARD (1919) Fleetwood sub. sedan, 3-35. Pierce-Arrow (1918) limousine 48 B. P. F. Toad. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4472 Rector.

PACKARD twin six town car, 1916; model 1-25; guaranteed first-class condition. A. L. Cook, 10 East 43d St.

PACKARD landaulet limousine, Series 3-35; condition very beautiful. Copley, Plaza 4837

PACKARD, 1918, 4-passenger Funabout; condition practically new. Phone Meyer, Columbus 9086.

PACKARD 1918 3-35 Judkins suburban sedan, Cook & Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 limousine; condition perfect. Phone Columbus 9086. Meyers.

PAIGE—Special body speedster; full equipment; bargain. 150 West 20th; 5th floor.

PEERLESS Sedan, 8 cylinder, 7 passenger, special body like new; must be seen to be appreciated; apply at once. S. Lubesch, 140 5th Av. Chelsea 8683.

PEERLESS limousine 1915; fine condition; must see to appreciate. Phone Columbus 1235.

PIERCE-ARROW, Dual Valve, 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p., limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p., 5-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48 h. p., vest. sub.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48 h. p., 7-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48 Suburban
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48 h. p., lim. land
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 66 h. p., 7-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 38 h. p., lim.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 38 h. p., land.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 38, brougham.
PIERCE-ARROW, Series 3, 48 h. p., lim.
PIERCE-ARROW, Ser. 3, 48 h. p., 5-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Ser. 3, 48 h. p., 7-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, Ser. 3, 48 h. p., land.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE,
BROADWAY, COR. 57TH ST. Circle 157

PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 38, FRENCH BROU.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 38, LANDAULET.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 48, SUB. SEDAN.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 48, LIM. LAND.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 38, LIM. LAND.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902,
1,604 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 6142. OPEN EVENINGS.

PIERCE 38 LIMOUSINE; PACKARD TWIN 3 LIMOUSINE; EXCEPTIONAL CARS. ROBERT YOUNG, 1910 COLUMBUS.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 town landaulet; exceptional bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

RENAULT, beautiful, newly painted touring; 1st at sevity; $750. Belmont, 113 East 84th.

REO, 1919 touring, bought in July; paint and condition perfect; must sell immediately; $1,200. Phone Sullivan, Circle 17.

REO Rex Sedan, excellent condition; new paint; slip covers; 6 tires; any demonstration; terms. Mr. Hasler, Fordham 4300.

REO sedan, late 1918, in perfect condition; $2,000. Telephone St. Nicholas 2807.

ROLLS ROYCE 1914 new 4-door Sedan.
ROLLS ROYCE 1914 Cabriolet, refinished.
MERCEDES 1914 racer, refinished runabout. No dealers. Phone 4000 Plaza, Room 2.

SEDAN, 4-cyl.; completely overhauled, newly painted and upholstered; an ideal family car. 2,306 Creston Av., Bronx.

SIMPLEX 1913 limousine "38;" excellent throughout; $750. Garage, 115 East 84th.

STANLEY Steam Car, 1919 model, 7-passenger; perfect condition; price $2,500. Riverside 6806.

STEARNS 1920, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder, 5 new tires; slightly used; price right.

STEARNS 1917, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger; recently painted.

STEARNS 1915, 4-cylinder; $575.

OVERLAND 1916, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; good mechanical condition; $475.

Stearns Co., 415 West 55th. Columbus 7000.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1920
four cylinder, five passenger; snappy appearance; looks slightly used; looks like new; slip covers, clock, extra tire complete; new-car guarantee price right. Stearns Company, 415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS KNIGHT LANDAULET.
Must sacrifice my beautifully appointed late 1917 model Stearns Knight landaulet car; in excellent mechanical and running condition, and equipped with many extras, including shoes, 2 spare, all in good condition; demonstration cheerfully given by chauffeur; only cash buyer and no dealers need apply. Address Arnold Sanches, 829 West 43d St. Bryant 1000.

STUDEBAKER Coupe, six cylinder, 4 passenger, late model; good tires; new paint; ideal for doctor or small family; same model costs now $2,600; $1,295. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1494.

STUDEBAKER 1919 Big Six touring; run 5,100 miles; fine condition; looks like new; many extras; new car guarantee. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER Light Six, 1919, touring, run 4,200 miles; 2 extra shoes, bumper, spot light; real bargain. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER, Coupe, six cylinder, 4 passenger; late model; special body; cost new $2,100; sale price $1,250. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER, 1918, small touring; new paint, de luxe top, good condition; very special price, $575. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

STUDEBAKER Sedan, 1919, 5-passenger, mileage 3,500; extra shoe, cover, bumper, &c.; good as new. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

STUTZ, late 1917, 4-passenger, 6 wire wheels, Westinghouse shoc absorbers; excellent condition; $1,775. Studebaker Corporation, Broadway and 58th St.

STUTZ speedster, model S, in fine condition; run 5,700 miles; mechanically perfect; special sport top; $1,700. Phone Riverside 2879.

STUTZ 1918 speedster; good condition; in private service; no dealers. George Gain Garage, W 51 56th St., or appointment.

STUTZ sedan, 1918 model, first-class condition. Jos. Hayflich, 100 West 20th.

STUTZ 1916 roadster; immediate cash bargain. Inspect at 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ sedan, cord tires; perfect condition. Phone 808 Morristown.

WINTON light six, three-quarter limousine; full equipment; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON light six touring car; very complete equipment; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON Six, Model 22A, six-passenger touring; perfect condition; reliable, nearly new; Kelly shoes; driven by owner. No. 421 Summit Av., South Orange. Phone 906.

REBUILT AND SLIGHTLY USED PIERCE-ARROWS, CLOSED AND OPEN CARS.

1917 48-h. p., Model B4 suburban; dome roof, Westinghouse air springs, lamps on fenders, tapestry upholstery; rebuilt by re-boring cylinders; now being repainted; available 10 days.

1917 48-h. p., model B4 suburban; straight roof, lamps on brackets; run 14,000 miles; available in two weeks.

1917 48-h. p., Model B4 seven-passenger touring; rebuilt and repainted; two cars ready for immediate delivery.

The above cars are fully guaranteed. Write or call.

F. Stanley Peterson,
Pierce-Arrow Agency,
100 Whalley Av.,
New Haven, Conn.

ELECTRIC sedan; bargain; Brooklyn agents Helmes Air-Cooled Car, 1,941 Bedford Av.

Motor Trucks.

TWO-TON for hire by day, month, or contract. Schiller's, 59 Frost St., Brooklyn. Phone Greenpoint 3000.

Automobiles for Rent.

LIMOUSINE seven passenger, 1919 model; new; daily, weekly, and monthly contracts; reasonable. Phone Columbus 1936.

Private limousines to hire by month, week or day. Bunco, 178 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn. Call Prospect 1864.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. A. C. V. Williamson, 304 West 43d. Phones 4219-3580 Bryant.

FOR SALE, or rent monthly, beautiful town car. Apply P. Rides, 131 West 39th St. Phone Riverside 3237.

PACKARD twin six limousine for rent; monthly, weekly; owner drives. Harlem 2260.

CADILLAC 8, landaulet; fine condition; week, month; owner drives. Heller. Circle 4656.

FIAT.—Beautiful limousine to hire, monthly, or $8 hour. Phone Plaza 5321.

LANDAULET car for hire by month; owner drives. E. Sharman, 345 East 70th.

CADILLAC cars for hire by hour, day, week, month. Phone Columbus 7884.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shungood, 826-841 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 50 per cent. of the appraised values; the balance, less commission, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4500-4367.

Will pay good price for Franklin Sedan; latest series; in good condition; no dealers. Telephone Murray Hill 8357.

LOCOMOBILE, 48 touring, 1915, by private party; low price. Z 218 Times Annex.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE.
Heart of City, 7th St., corner Broadway.
$10 MONTH up.
BEHRMAN AUTO STORAGE,
2,180 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 3581.
Open evenings and Sunday.

AUTOMOBILES for dead storage $5 a month up. West Side Storage, 310 West 149th St. Phone Audubon 3870.

AUTOMOBILES FOR DEAD STORAGE, $5 MONTH. CREST GARAGE, TEL. FAR ROCKAWAY 3500.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for catalogue I, or phone 5270 Circle. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 203 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7020. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.00.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AV., BKLYN. DEPT. C.

FOR SALE.

Welt pneumatic organ, motor driven, and about 50 rolls; size over all 8 feet 9 inches wide, 11 feet high, 38 inches deep; suitable for amusement enterprise shown by supply department. Abraham & Straus, 422 Fulton St., B'klyn, N. Y. Main 6100.

For sale, three high-grade Brunswick bowling alleys, complete outfit, cheap; quick action necessary. Address Snowdon & Wicks, Pittson, Pa.

All makes typewriters, multigraphs, dictaphones, mimeographs, adding machines, furniture, bought, sold. Eagle Company, 419 Broadway. Phone Canal 2869.

Apartment, beautifully furnished, 6 rooms; best possible location; $3,000; no dealers. Phone Morningside 883.

Hartman Autotone mahogany player, value $1,500, wonderful tone, for $800 cash; music cabinet, rolls included. Tel. Barclay 688.

Distilled water for sale, large quantities, absolutely pure; very low price. H 122 Times.

Furniture, Carpets, &c.

PAINTINGS AND TASTEFUL FURNISHINGS OF HIGHEST GRADE; MUST BE SACRIFICED TO VACATE RESIDENCE IMMEDIATELY SOLD; PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY. ADMINISTRATOR, 6 EAST 93D ST.

Don't sell your household furniture, carpets rugs, silver, linens, bric-a-brac, &c., before getting my estimate. May, 2,236 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 5505.

Willow and reed furniture suitable for home; large selection; low prices; big saving. Long Beach Willow Co., 243 East 41st St.

Purchase and Exchange.

WANTED,
a good second-hand snow plow for electric railway operation.
Address all particulars to
ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY,
Kennebunk, Me.

Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 9793.

Second hand Turkish rugs, room size and small size; can use in soiled condition, not torn. O 310 Times.

Highest cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes. Paulan, 157 East 47th. Tel. Stuyvesant 5577.

Spot cash for household furniture. Bonepath, 155 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 1299.

Wanted to buy silver-plated saxophone and violin. B., 1,418 6th Av.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St. between Bedford and Franklin Avenues. (Take Fulton Street "L" or Surface Car to Franklin Avenue.)
REV. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Service 11 A. M. and 7.45 P. M.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY OF ETHICAL CULTURE.
Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Nora Nevins Mc Gowan, Subway Station.
Dr. HENRY NEUMANN, "What Would a Real League of Nations Do?"

New Church

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF NEW CHURCH, Clark St. and Monroe Place.
Take Interborough Subway to Clark St.
Sunday School, 10 A. M., Service, 11 A. M.
Rev. JACOB E. WERREIN, Minister, will preach. Subject: "What is Bread exclusion?"

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner South Oxford Street.
Dr. Charles C. Albertson will preach at 11 and 7:45.
Morning—Holy Communion.
Evening—Selections from Rossini's "Stabat Mater."

Protestant Episcopal

NATIVITY—Ocean Ave. and Avenue F.
Rev. ANDREW FLEMING, Rector.
11 A. M., 8 P. M., third Sunday also 8 A. M.

ST. JAMES CHURCH,
Lafayette Av. and St. James Place.
11 A. M.—Willan's Mass in G.
4 P. M.—Parker's "HORA NOVISSIMA."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"Why the Sign of the Cross on the National War Building Nov. 11?"
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,181 Bedford Av.
Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men Only. Free.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
REV. JOHN HOADLY STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"The Difference Between the Morals of the Ancient and Modern Church."
7:45—Revival Services. Dr. DON O. SHELTON, President of the National Bible Institute, and students of the institute will speak. Special music.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
6, E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Importance of Little Things."
8—"A SAMPLE CONVERSION."
An Evangelistic Sermon.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELKEN in at 11 and 4:30.
Afternoon sermons continued on "THE CHANGING INDUSTRIAL ORDER."
Sunday School,

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Black leather legal portfolio containing business report of no value to any one except owner, Thursday evening, Nov. 13, on 9th Av. elevated express train, between Rector and 66th Sts. Finder please telephone Bowling Green 1906, or return to Keyes, Room 2890, 61 Broadway; $20 reward.

LOST—On morning of Nov. 7, fleroie diamond bracelet, containing 36 stones, marked on inside "Mrs. F. G. Burke, Jr. 993 Park Av.," either in Black and White cast or Biltmore Hotel; reward $500 if returned to Mrs. Burke at 993 Park Av., New York. No questions asked.

LOST—Bank book No. 691,062 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 15th day of December, 1919, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST—Sable fur neckpiece in taxicab letting passengers out Hotel Ansonia, Tuesday evening, Nov. 11; liberal reward for return of same; Communicate T. H. Wentz, 291 Broadway, Room 704.

LOST—Nov. 13, two red pocketbooks, one with a comparatively small amount of money, the other with a letter of credit. Finder please address Cashier, 14th floor, 54 William St.

LOST—Vicinity of Plaza Hotel, platinum and gold cigarette case, with ruby and diamond monogram, letters "W. H. H.;" $150 reward, no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond platinum pin, "sunburst" style, 46 diamonds, Thursday evening, vicinity of Commodore, Waldorf-Astoria. Liberal reward; no questions as ed. Wm. Wise, Jeweler, 10 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Between Pennsylvania Hotel and Polo Grounds or at Polo Grounds, Saturday, Nov. 8, lady's bracelet, set with diamonds and sapphires; liberal reward; no questions. Notify Box 44, Sayville, L. I.

LOST—Brocaded silk bag, with gold top, on No. 6 bus, containing quite a sum of money; Frances R. Madden engraved on inside of top; suitable reward offered if returned to 215 West 91st, Apt. 86.

LOST—Left in east side subway train on Thursday afternoon, a black leather handbag containing some money and personal property; liberal reward for return to 50 Union Square, Room 1903.

LOST—Nov. 11, gold wrist watch, monogram "M. C. H., 5th Av., or vicinity, or Red Cross ambulance. Reward. Phone St. Nicholas 9400.

LOST—Old-fashioned black onyx decorated brooch set in silver, between 57th and Columbus Av. and Pennsylvania Hotel; no intrinsic value; reward, $10. Scheri, Room 514, 200 5th Av.

LOST.—Black satchel Saturday night from automobile on Broadway; bag contained among other articles, child's clothing. Fifty dollars reward. Telephone Whitehall 675.

LOST—Dress sword in case Nov. 12 on Long Island train between Nassau Boulevard and Pennsylvania Station, $10 reward. British Consulate, 44 Whitehall St.

LOST—Brown suitcase, initials "W. A. McC., Jr., New York, N. Y.," on ends; left in subway Thursday; reward. Phone McCreery, Tompkinsville 1506.

LOST—$10 reward, no questions asked, for return of cardboard box, containing man's brown suit; supposedly delivered to 533 West 112th. T. Kafal, Room 703, Times Building.

LOST—Police dog; location, Forest Hills; answers to name Pershing; liberal reward offered for return. E. Allmayer, 169 Livingston St., Forest Hills, L. I.

LOST—Thursday, pair binoculars; name inside and outside; liberal reward; return to Chas. O. Lyon, care Thatcher Furnace Co., 135 West 35th St.

LOST—Pocketbook on 167th St. crosstown car, containing money and letters addressed to Zuckerman. Call Farragut 6182 during day and Fordham 6085 at night; reward.

LOST—A brindle bull dog, black and white head, brown body, answers to name of Punch; vicinity Broadway, 78th to 81st St. Liberal reward, 143 West 78th St.

LOST—Liberty Bond (payment stopped), and $11 cash, in Globe Theatre, or between 45th and 46th Sts.; keep money, return bond to 30 Park Av.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, between Maxine Elliott Theatre and Hotel Commodore; liberal reward. F. D. Boynton, Jr., 300 Central Park West.

LOST—On top of Riverside stage, a pocketbook. Finder please return contents, except money, to Rye Seminary, Rye, N. Y.

LOST—Fraternity pin, Thursday, with owner's name; cannot be duplicated; liberal reward. 414 West 121st St., Apt. 34.

LOST—Mink ruff on West 57th St. Friday evening. Kindly return to Mrs. Proctor, 44 West 54th St., receive reward.

LOST—Pearl necklace, between Scarsdale and shopping district, New York; reward. Phone W. H. Bechert, 30 East 42d, Room 780.

LOST—86th St. crosstown bus, bond and mortgage papers; will finder please return to Robert R. Danzilo, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Roll typewriting, Thursday evening, street or subway; reward. Henry, Bryant 1700.

LOST—Gold Waltham watch at Cortlandt St. ferry, West Shore Railroad; reward given. D 737 Times Downtown.

LOST—Sixth Av. Elevated, package containing business correspondence and paper bottle; reward. Kalvin, 1,451 B'way.

LOST—Diamond bar pin and platinum diamond bracelet on 19th Thursday night; liberal reward. Olsen, 302 West 70th.

LOST—Thursday, Pennsylvania sub station, black leather hand purse containing money and gold watch. Reward. A 103 Times.

LOST—McCreery's, ruby, surrounded by diamonds; liberal reward. O 289 Times.

LOST—Fur piece, late Wednesday night. Goldberg, 550 West 114th.

$500 REWARD.

No questions asked, return cardboard box containing two fur garments; Cleveland address on outside of box; lost Nov. 10, vicinity of Broadway and 74th or in taxicab. A. R. Lee Co., Inc., 15 Williams St.

$250 REWARD.

No questions asked, return diamond onyx bracelet watch, with man's picture engraved on back; lost Nov. 5, vicinity of 81st and Broadway. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$150 REWARD.

No questions asked, return bar pin containing 14 diamonds, lost Nov. 7, between West 45th and West 57th. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Found.

FOUND—Pin on West End Avenue. Write Stubstad, 628 61st St., Brooklyn.

A REAL "SHERLOCK HOLMES."

Portrait of a British police officer who applied the methods of "Sherlock Holmes" with surprising results, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt

HANDLEY-PAGE CREW FORCED TO DESCEND

Fail in Attempt to Make a Nonstop Flight to Chicago.

LAND AT MT. JEWETT, PENN.

Atlantic Was Trying to Demonstrate Its Efficiency as a Fast Express Carrier.

The Handley-Page biplane Atlantic, which left Mineola yesterday morning in an attempt at a nonstop flight to Chicago to demonstrate its express carrying powers, was forced to land at Mount Jewett, Pa., about 265 miles from here, yesterday afternoon because intense cold froze the water in the engine cooling system. This telegram, signed by Admiral Mark Kerr, in command of the plane, was received here by Dr. Miller Reese Hutchinson:

"Water trouble, probably due to the intense cold weather; necessitated landing here. Hope to continue on to Cleveland tomorrow. Strong head winds all the way. We are two miles from Jewett."

It was assumed that the landing was made without mishap, but those in charge of the enterprise here did not know why the flight when resumed would have Cleveland, rather than Chicago, for its immediate objective.

The Atlantic left Mitchel Field at 6:35 yesterday morning, laden with 1,500 pounds of express and carrying eight persons—Admiral Kerr, Major Herbert G. Brackley, principal pilot; Colonel Archie Miller, commander of Mitchel Field; four mechanics, and Douglas Malcom of the American Railway Express, who traveled as the first American air express messenger. The express shipment consisted of women's furs and suits, consigned to Chicago firms.

The getaway was in excellent style, though it came several hours later than planned, because the mechanics had a long struggle starting the four Rolls-Royce engines, which were stiff from cold, as there was no hangar available large enough to shelter the craft.

The exact time of the forced landing was not given in the telegram, but the machine was making good speed, once it had straightened out on its course, and was reported traveling fast over Binghamton about 10 o'clock in the morning.

Originally built to bomb Berlin, the Atlantic was refitted when The London Daily Mail offered a $50,000 prize for the first nonstop flight across the Atlantic Ocean, and was sent to Harbour Grace, N. F., to attempt that flight. It was ready to start on the same day the Vickers Vimy got away from St. John's, N. F., last July, but engine trouble, due to insufficient radiation capacity, developed, and the start was postponed.

After the Vickers Vimy had made its successful pioneer flight, it was intended at first that the Handley-Page should attempt to repeat the journey as soon as new radiators were installed, devoting especial attention to experiments with its elaborate wireless equipment, including a radio-direction-finding outfit specially designed and installed by the Marconi Company.

When the R-34 started for America, however, it was determined that the Atlantic, too, should fly to this country, in an effort to beat the dirigible from the time it crossed Newfoundland. The R-34 successfully completed its journey, but the Handley-Page came to grief at Parrsboro, N. S., when a broken crankshaft forced a descent, in which the machine was partly wrecked.

Several months were required for repairs and rebuilding, in the course of which the wireless gear was removed, after which the biplane was flown from Parrsboro to Long Island without stop a few weeks ago. It is the intention of its owners to keep it in this country for demonstration and exhibition purposes.

INFLUENZA IN STEEL MILLS.

Breaks Out Among Youngstown Men Confined to Plants by Strike.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 14.—Spanish influenza has broken out among workmen living in steel mills here on account of the steel strike, according to announcement by Youngstown Hospital officials today, who said that six cases had been taken to the hospital from the Ohio works of the Carnegie Steel Company and three from the Brier Hill Steel Company. Several hundred men have been living in each plant during the eight weeks of the strike.

Friction between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the largest union involved in the steel strike, and strike headquarters for the Youngstown district became apparent again today when J. E. McCadden, organizer for the district, declared that the National Strike Committee at a meeting in Pittsburgh yesterday decided that all men entering the mills would be regarded "unfair." Mr. McCadden said that the ruling would apply to Amalgamated men who under a previous decision of the National Committee have returned to many mills with which they held contracts before the strike.

THREE FIREMEN DISMISSED.

Jersey City Commissioner Also Transfers 42 More Men.

Public Safety Commissioner Charles F. X. O'Brien continued yesterday his drastic reorganization of the Jersey City Fire Department, which, he charges, has become demoralized since the men joined a union. The Commissioner followed his transfer of ninety-seven men, including fourteen officers, on Thursday, with the dismissal of three and the shifting of forty-two more men, including seven Captains. He has announced his further determination to replace the entire force with ex-service men, if necessary, rather than permit it to "turn Bolshevik."

The men dismissed after trial before the Commissioner are: Private Benson Wickam of Truck 9, treasurer of the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association, an organization distinct from the union; Private Walter McCabe of Truck 7, employed in the department repair shop, and Private Ernest Engestader of Truck 7. The charges against Wickam grew out of a controversy over the handling of the association's funds. McCabe was dismissed for alleged absence without leave and Engelstader on charges of being asleep on duty and insubordination.

Fire Chief Roger Boyle made known his determination to back up the Commissioner in the reorganization of the department and his sympathy with O'Brien's charges that the department has become demoralized.

"I think we shall have to transfer the whole force," he said. "The men on the hill" and in the residential district have had so little to do that they have been listening to agitators and have got discontented. Downtown, where there are more fires, the firemen have behaved better."

The firemen deny the general charges against them, and assert that O'Brien is disgruntled because at the recent election the two-platoon system was carried by an overwhelming majority.

Degoutte Bars Frankfort Papers.

MAINZ, Nov. 14.—General Degoutte, commander of the interallied troops of occupation on the Rhine, has forbidden circulation in the French zone of the Frankfurter Zeitung and the Frankfurter Volksstimme because the newspapers published slanderous articles against the French authorities.

TO PREFER EX-SERVICE MEN.

Former Fighters and Their Families Will Be Favored for Census Work.

Preference to former service men will be observed in New York City in the selection of census enumerators for the 1920 census, according to a statement made yesterday by Rodman Richardson, the census supervisor for the County of Queens. This action is being taken in accordance with a Federal statute governing the choice of enumerators.

The various supervisors in Greater New York and Long Island have agreed informally, Mr. Richardson stated, to give preference as well to the families of former soldiers and sailors, particularly those who are suffering distress as a result of the war.

Mr. Richardson said that on account of an error in Brooklyn newspapers, applications from people in Queens County were being sent to the Brooklyn supervisor, Arthur G. Gore, instead of to him. Applicants from that county outside of Brooklyn should address him at the Court House, Flushing. The supervisors for the other sections of New York are as follows:

Manhattan—Samuel J. Foley, 461 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.

Bronx—William F. Fischer, Hunts Point Palace, Bronx.

Brooklyn—Arthur G. Gore, Offerman Building, Fulton and Duffield Streets, Brooklyn.

Nassau and Suffolk—Thomas E. Dowden, Riverhead, Long Island.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY NOV. 23.

Churches to Aid Non-Municipal Institutions' $1,000,000 Drive.

New York City churches will observe Sunday, Nov. 23, as Hospital Sunday, when the pastors will commend the United Hospital Fund Campaign, which seeks to raise $1,000,000 to aid the forty-six non-municipal hospitals, which have a deficit of $2,244,058. Only three of the hospitals did not have a deficit last year.

Many of the churches will follow their custom of past years and take a special offering for the campaign on the last Sunday in December, although the campaign this year is being held from Nov. 17 to Nov. 24.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

"THE LONGLEY"

A DERBY — silk or satin lined — best suited for the man of affairs.

$5

LONGLEY HATS

Main Store: Broadway at 32d St.

Others conveniently located.

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For Men and Women

The World's Greatest Leather Stores.
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PRINCE'S LATEST PICTURE.
Latest studio portrait of the Prince of Wales in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

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Above LIGGETT'S Drug Store

(Between 5th Av. & B'way)

The Home of 40 Famous Brands of Clothes for Men and Young Men.

Georges

"SENIOR" "JUNIOR"

40 Famous Nationally Advertised Brands of Clothes at

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Suits and Overcoats

Offered With the Positive Assurance That Nowhere Can They Be Duplicated Under $60

A Glowing Tribute to the Value-Giving Power of This Big 2d Floor Shop

A Clear Saving of $20!

The object of this demonstration is to make more men familiar with this mammoth second floor shop, its unparalleled display of famous brands of nationally advertised clothes, and the economies we are able to offer as a result of our amazingly low overhead. Fifteen feet below us, the same space on the ground floor would cost $100,000 in rent annually. We pay only $7500—with no window trimming, managerial or lighting expense to pay whatever. Let us show you our wonderful offerings today.

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Over Liggett's Drug Store

(Between 5th Ave. and Broadway)

Opp. Waldorf Hotel

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Open Daily Till 6 P. M.; Saturdays Till 9 P. M.

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In a land of plenty

"Do you grow them?" asked one new Customer when he was done admiring our beautiful overcoat assortments. "There's nothing like this stock anywhere in town."

Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats

We didn't tell him he would find the same heaping varieties in our other three stores. We just explained that generously large wardrobes had always been a habit of ours, and that we couldn't outgrow it.

Emphatic money saving Overcoat Values at $50

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Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
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Complete-To-Wear Overcoats (Ready-To-Slip-Right-On) Tailored By A Tailor

Not Just Retailed By A Retailer

No stop-over privilege! Our Overcoats travel straight from our custom tailors upstairs to our customers downstairs. One organization, one operation, one remuneration. We have even none of the usual packing or shipping expenses.

Kindergarten logic proves that we can underprice and overvalue the ordinary Retail Clothier, who must put his own profit on top of the Clothing Manufacturer's fat one.

And—in a season of painfully limited assortments, ours are practically unlimited, because our upstairs workrooms turn out 500 complete-to-wear Suits and Overcoats a week.

Priced By The Producer—
Genuine Journeyman
Overcoats, Complete-To-Wear
$50 And $60
down to $40—up to $90

Clemons

Broadway at 39th Street

WINTER IS ALL RIGHT IF you meet him right.

Greet him in one of our overcoats and you'll find he's a warm friend.

YOUR OVERCOAT OR SUIT

made to your measure from absolutely pure all wool guaranteed fast dye fabrics at $50. Better freeze on to this before the opportunity melts away.

Evening dress, silk lined throughout, at $100.

Arnheim

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30 East 42d Street

P. S.—The Office of the mind is to use its reason well.

Arnheim Thoughts.

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Assorted Flavors, also Peppermint, Chocolate, Wintergreen and Cinnamon.

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GIRLS IN KILTS.
Photograph of Port Chester (N. Y.) girls who wore Scotch costumes at a recent entertainment and attracted unfavorable criticism, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.